Roberta Searles

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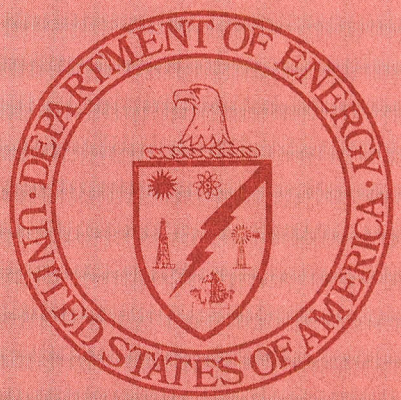
March 1979

Monthly Energy Review



U.S. Department of Energy
Energy Information Administration

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Feature articles appearing in previous issues:

Energy Consumption—March 1975
Nuclear Power—April 1975
The Price of Crude Oil—June 1975
U.S. Coal Resources and Reserves—July 1975
Propane, A National Energy Resource—September 1975
Short-Term Energy Supply and Demand Forecasting at FEA—October 1975
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Home Heating Conservation Atlernatives and the Solar Collector Industry—March 1976
Trends in United States Petroleum Imports—September 1976
Crude Oil Entitlements Program—January 1977
Motor Gasoline Supply and Demand—July 1977
Short-Term Petroleum Supply and Demand—May 1978

Contents

Part 1 Executive Summary

Overview

This issue of the *Monthly Energy Review* contains numerous minor revisions in basic data. These revisions were the result of: (1) implementing more accurate heat content factors used in preparing the tables in the Executive Summary and Consumption sections. The new conversion factors are listed on page 110 of this publication; (2) finalizing the petroleum and natural gas 1977 data; (3) making some modifications to the methodologies used to allocate fuels to the major economic sectors in the consumption section to provide consistency among the *Monthly Energy Review*, the *EIA Quarterly Report*, and the *EIA Annual Report*; and (4) replacing the estimated portions of the December 1978 data that appeared in the February 1979 *Monthly Energy Review* with reported data.

Domestic energy consumption in December 1978, was 7.2 quadrillion Btu, 1.3 percent lower than in December 1977 and 3.4 percent lower than in December 1976. Consumption of petroleum in December 1978 was 3.3 quadrillion Btu, accounting for 45.6 percent of December's total energy consumption. Natural gas consumption was 2.1 quadrillion Btu in December 1978, accounting for 29.2 percent of the month's total. Coal consumption in December 1978 was 1.3 quadrillion Btu, or 17.8 percent of the month's total.

Domestic energy production totaled 5.3 quadrillion Btu in December 1978, 14.4 percent greater than in December 1977. The December 1977 and the first quarter 1978 domestic energy productions were affected by reduced coal output because of the coal miners' strike over that period.

December 1978, energy imports totaled 1.8 quadrillion Btu, and supplied 24.4 percent of December's total energy consumption. The United States exported 0.2 quadrillion Btu of energy in December 1978.

Executive Summary (Continued)

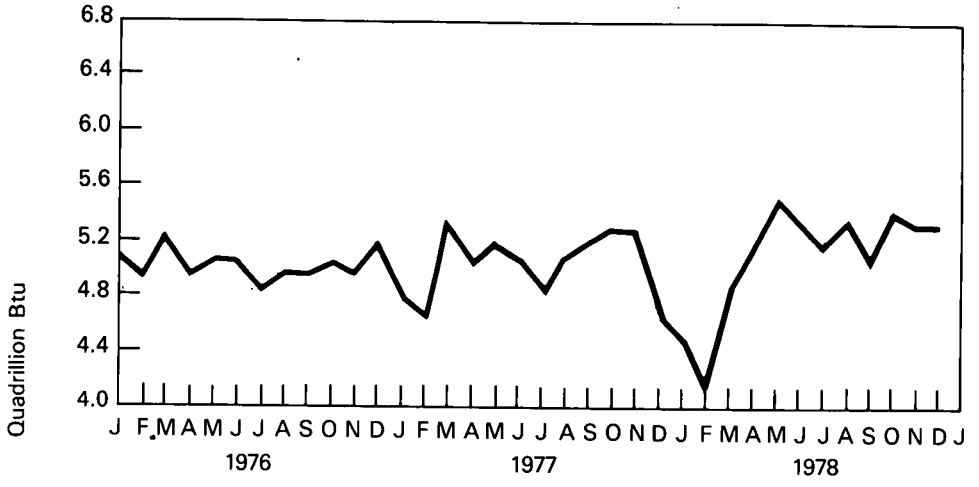
Domestic Energy Summary

		Domestic Energy Production[1]	Domestic Energy Consumption[2]	Energy Imports[3]	Energy Exports[4]
		Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu			
1972	**TOTAL**	**R62.812**	**R71.625**	**R11.460**	**R2.139**
1973	**TOTAL**	**R62.458**	**R74.605**	**R14.732**	**R2.073**
1974	**TOTAL**	**R61.228**	**R72.348**	**R14.417**	**R2.241**
1975	**TOTAL**	**R60.057**	**R70.706**	**R14.114**	**R2.388**
1976	January	R5.071	R7.166	1.317	R0.137
	February	R4.859	R6.248	R1.233	R0.133
	March	R5.215	R6.240	R1.312	0.151
	April	R4.945	R5.716	R1.260	0.207
	May	R5.050	R5.644	R1.244	R0.198
	June	R5.045	R5.678	R1.407	R0.227
	July	R4.806	R5.872	R1.519	0.187
	August	R4.966	R5.817	R1.438	0.168
	September	R4.963	R5.594	R1.484	0.201
	October	R5.041	R6.105	R1.475	0.204
	November	R4.959	R6.584	R1.516	0.218
	December	R5.171	R7.500	R1.634	0.183
	TOTAL	**R60.090**	**R74.163**	**R16.840**	**R2.213**
1977	January	R4.795	R7.736	R1.721	0.103
	February	R4.644	R6.558	R1.747	0.130
	March	R5.345	R6.454	R1.820	R0.140
	April	R5.030	R5.872	R1.635	0.200
	May	R5.166	R5.878	R1.661	0.215
	June	R5.083	R5.967	R1.666	0.214
	July	R4.850	R6.076	R1.745	0.199
	August	R5.055	R6.171	1.654	0.169
	September	R5.213	R5.962	R1.605	0.197
	October	R5.282	R6.162	R1.633	R0.191
	November	R5.274	R6.388	R1.542	0.175
	December	R4.634	R7.338	R1.665	0.164
	TOTAL	**R60.372**	**R76.562**	**R20.095**	**R2.097**
1978	January	R4.487	R7.612	R1.588	0.079
	February	R4.144	R6.933	R1.408	0.058
	March	R4.863	R6.818	R1.644	0.066
	April	R5.149	R6.008	R1.440	0.135
	May	R5.480	R6.166	R1.460	R0.186
	June	R5.310	R5.997	R1.504	0.225
	July	R5.169	R6.181	R1.585	0.165
	August	R5.363	R6.317	R1.588	0.179
	September	R5.025	R5.946	R1.676	R0.179
	October	†R5.386	R6.275	†R1.604	†R0.220
	November	†R5.324	R6.515	†R1.620	†R0.248
	December	††R5.302	R7.246	†R1.771	†R0.208
	TOTAL	**R61.000**	**R78.014**	**R18.888**	**R1.948**

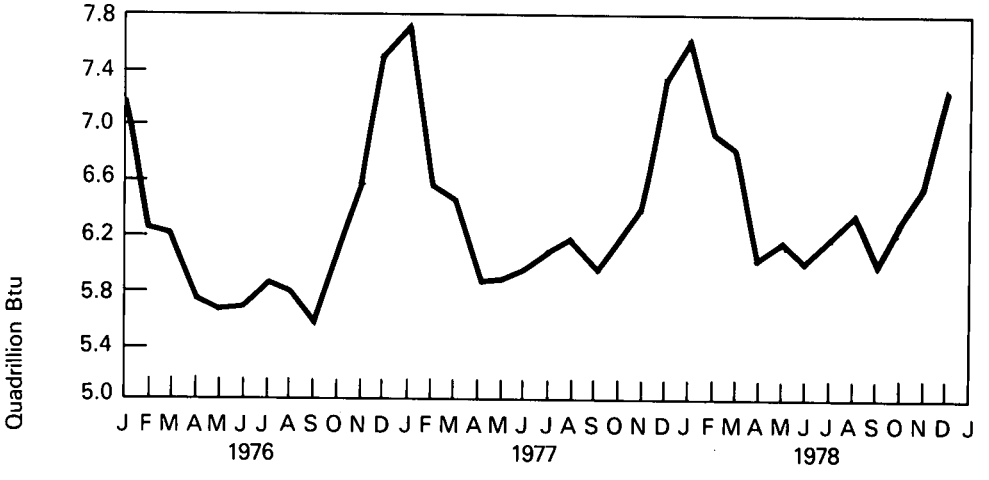
[1]See Explanatory Note 1.
[2]See Explanatory Note 2.
[3]See Explanatory Note 3.
[4]See Explanatory Note 4.
†Preliminary data.
††Estimated data.
R=Revised data.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) calculations based on data appearing elsewhere in this publication.

Domestic Energy Summary

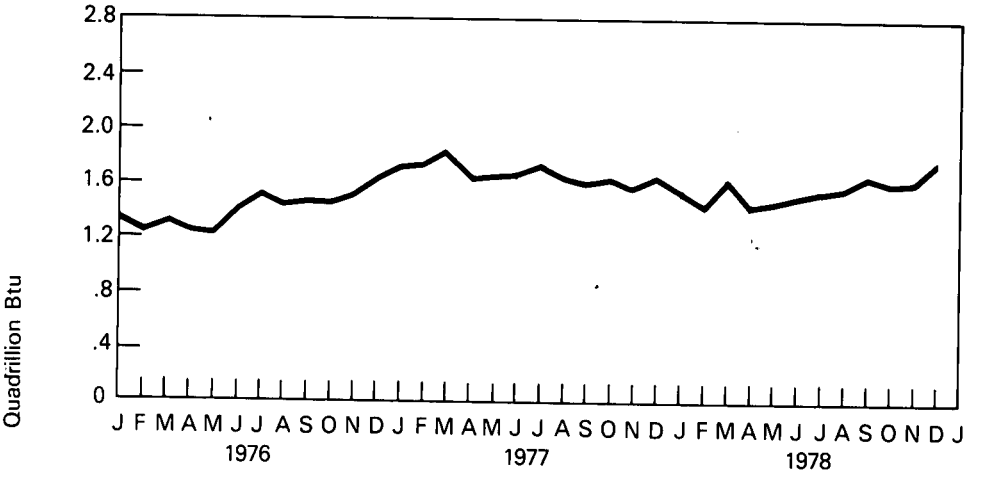
Domestic Production of Energy



Domestic Consumption of Energy



Imports of Energy



Executive Summary (Continued)

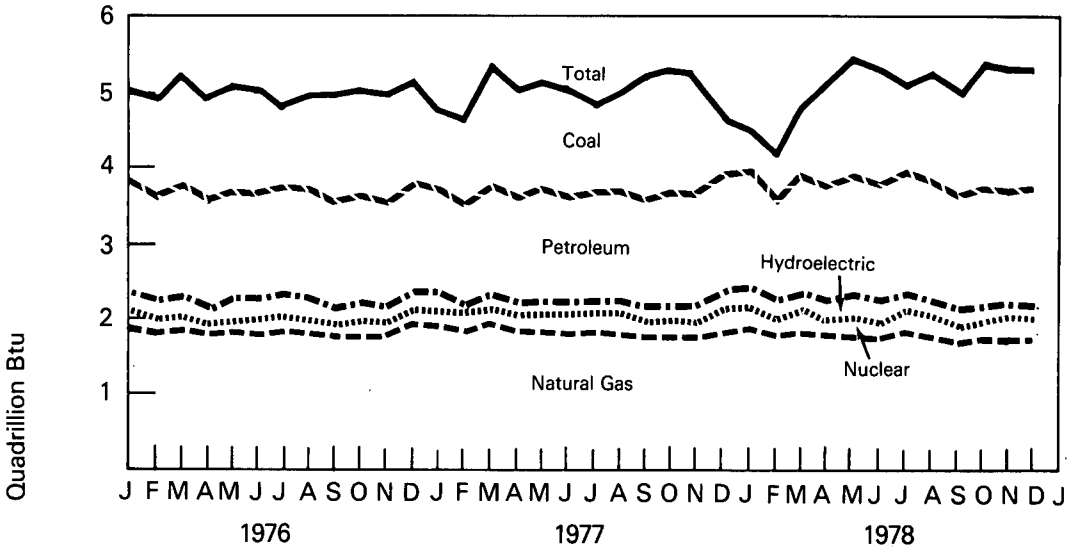
Domestic Energy Production by Primary Energy Type

		Coal[1]	Crude Oil[2]	NGPL[3]	Natural Gas (dry)	Hydro-electric Power[4]	Nuclear Electric Power	Other[5]	Total
					Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1972	**TOTAL**	**R14.485**	**20.041**	**R2.597**	**22.208**	**R2.861**	**R0.584**	**R0.035**	**R62.812**
1973	**TOTAL**	**R14.393**	**19.493**	**R2.569**	**22.187**	**R2.859**	**R0.910**	**R0.046**	**R62.458**
1974	**TOTAL**	**R14.468**	**18.575**	**R2.471**	**21.211**	**R3.175**	**R1.272**	**R0.056**	**R61.228**
1975	**TOTAL**	**R15.189**	**17.729**	**R2.374**	**19.641**	**R3.152**	**R1.900**	**R0.072**	**R60.057**
1976	January	R1.229	1.480	R0.195	1.709	R0.273	R0.178	R0.007	R5.071
	February	R1.255	R1.384	R0.189	1.609	R0.257	R0.159	0.007	R4.859
	March	R1.422	R1.480	R0.198	1.674	R0.279	R0.155	R0.007	R5.215
	April	R1.381	R1.405	R0.192	1.585	R0.253	R0.121	0.007	R4.945
	May	R1.354	R1.461	R0.195	1.634	R0.268	R0.132	R0.006	R5.050
	June	R1.395	R1.408	R0.191	1.601	R0.268	R0.174	0.007	R5.045
	July	R1.037	R1.461	R0.196	1.636	R0.273	R0.196	0.007	R4.806
	August	R1.255	R1.458	R0.196	1.597	R0.250	R0.203	0.007	R4.966
	September	R1.415	1.418	R0.191	1.528	R0.213	R0.191	0.007	R4.963
	October	R1.375	1.450	R0.197	1.600	R0.221	R0.192	0.007	R5.041
	November	R1.372	1.406	R0.193	1.596	R0.208	R0.178	0.006	R4.959
	December	R1.363	1.450	R0.195	1.711	0.213	R0.233	0.007	R5.171
	TOTAL	**R15.853**	**17.262**	**R2.327**	**19.480**	**R2.976**	**R2.111**	**R0.081**	**R60.090**
1977	January	R1.029	R1.412	0.189	1.700	R0.219	R0.239	R0.007	R4.795
	February	R1.133	R1.322	0.175	1.636	0.161	R0.211	R0.006	R4.644
	March	R1.535	R1.455	0.206	1.710	R0.210	R0.223	R0.007	R5.345
	April	R1.391	R1.417	R0.197	1.606	R0.198	R0.214	R0.006	R5.030
	May	R1.437	R1.452	0.198	1.653	0.198	R0.222	0.007	R5.166
	June	R1.451	R1.410	0.191	1.610	R0.183	R0.232	0.007	R5.083
	July	R1.141	R1.457	R0.197	1.636	0.178	R0.235	0.007	R4.850
	August	R1.331	R1.494	R0.195	1.607	0.177	R0.245	R0.006	R5.055
	September	R1.597	R1.475	0.187	1.561	0.174	R0.211	0.007	R5.213
	October	R1.556	R1.542	0.199	1.591	0.182	R0.205	R0.007	R5.282
	November	R1.587	R1.493	0.192	1.569	0.216	R0.210	R0.007	R5.274
	December	R0.718	R1.526	R0.200	1.687	R0.241	R0.256	0.007	R4.634
	TOTAL	**R15.905**	**R17.454**	**R2.327**	**19.565**	**R2.337**	**R2.702**	**R0.082**	**R60.372**
1978	January	R0.539	1.501	0.190	1.707	R0.265	R0.278	R0.007	R4.487
	February	R0.546	1.360	0.172	1.588	0.236	R0.235	R0.006	R4.144
	March	R0.899	1.583	0.194	1.679	0.260	R0.242	R0.005	R4.863
	April	R1.375	1.515	R0.195	1.604	R0.267	R0.189	R0.004	R5.149
	May	R1.586	1.582	0.187	1.597	R0.303	R0.220	0.004	R5.480
	June	R1.516	1.535	0.187	1.561	R0.266	R0.239	0.005	R5.310
	July	R1.241	1.573	0.190	1.633	R0.258	R0.269	0.005	R5.169
	August	R1.487	1.580	0.190	1.590	R0.234	R0.276	R0.006	R5.363
	September	R1.336	R1.529	R0.183	1.508	R0.224	R0.239	0.007	R5.025
	October	R1.613	†1.553	††0.191	R1.569	R0.207	R0.248	R0.005	†R5.386
	November	R1.598	†1.493	††0.185	††1.562	R0.211	R0.268	0.006	†R5.324
	December	R1.378	†1.545	††0.191	††1.674	R0.233	R0.274	R0.007	††R5.302
	TOTAL	**R15.114**	**R18.349**	**R2.257**	**R19.271**	**R2.965**	**R2.977**	**R0.068**	**R61.000**

[1] Includes bituminous coal, lignite and anthracite coal.
[2] Includes lease condensate.
[3] Natural gas plant liquids.
[4] Includes industrial and utility production of hydropower.
[5] Includes geothermal power and electricity produced from wood and waste.
†Preliminary data.
††Estimated data.
R=Revised data.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

Energy Production (Primary Energy Type)

Monthly



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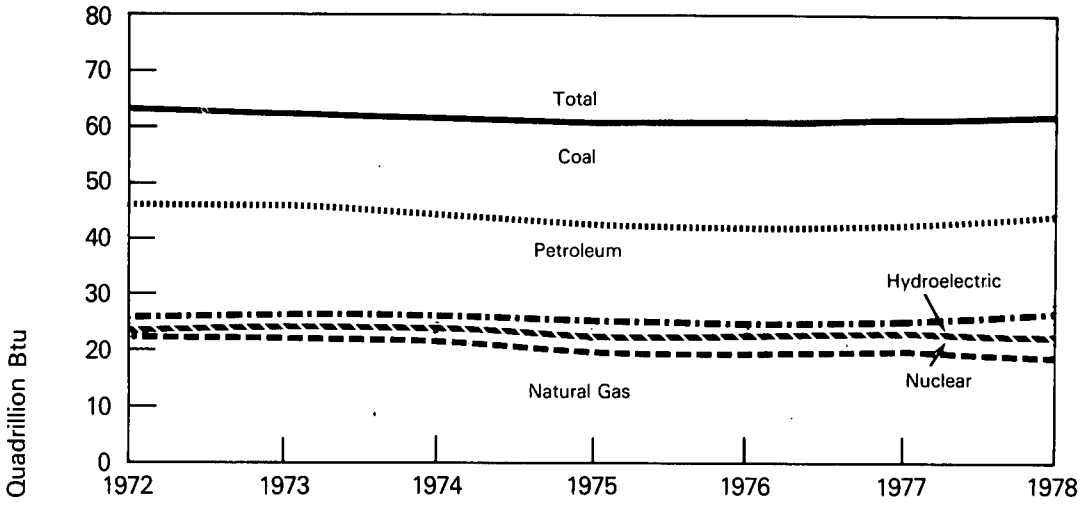


Executive Summary (Continued)

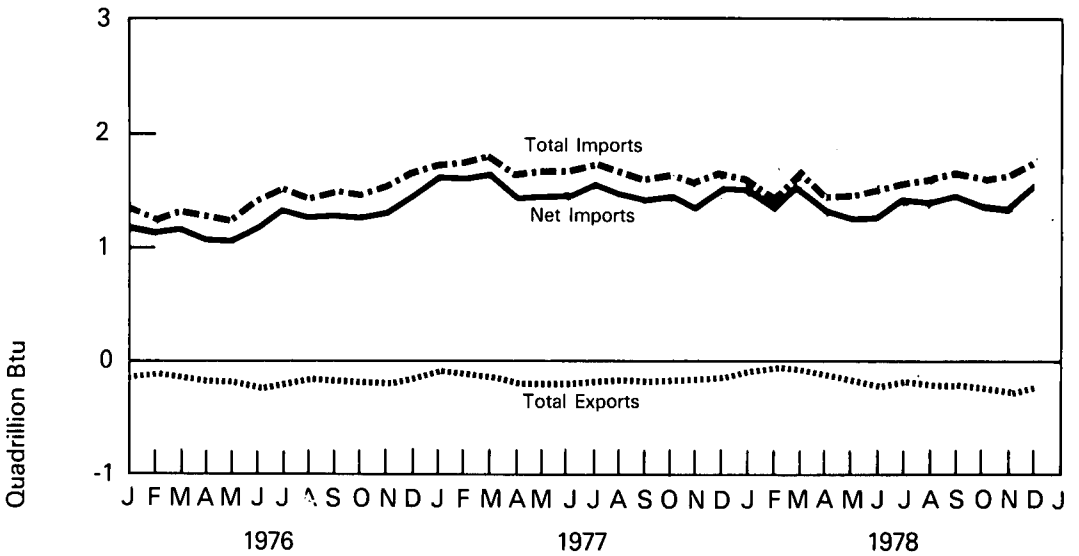
Domestic Net Imports of Energy[1]

		Coal[2]	Petroleum[3]	Natural Gas (Dry)	Electricity[4]	Coke[5]	Total
				Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu			
1972	**TOTAL**	**(1.530)**	**9.831**	**R0.967**	**R0.080**	**(0.027)**	**R9.321**
1973	**TOTAL**	**(1.443)**	**12.980**	**R0.981**	**0.148**	**(0.008)**	**R12.659**
1974	**TOTAL**	**(1.585)**	**12.662**	**R0.907**	**0.133**	**0.059**	**R12.176**
1975	**TOTAL**	**(1.766)**	**12.509**	**R0.904**	**0.064**	**0.014**	**R11.726**
1976	January	(0.098)	1.191	0.081	0.008	(0.001)	1.181
	February	(0.080)	1.100	0.075	R0.007	R(0.001)	R1.100
	March	(0.107)	1.181	0.081	0.008	(0.002)	R1.161
	April	(0.154)	1.120	0.082	R0.007	(0.002)	R1.053
	May	(0.153)	1.116	0.079	0.008	(0.003)	R1.047
	June	R(0.174)	1.276	0.073	R0.007	(0.002)	R1.180
	July	(0.132)	1.388	R0.069	0.008	R0.000	R1.332
	August	(0.113)	1.301	R0.073	0.008	R0.001	R1.270
	September	(0.153)	1.358	R0.070	R0.007	0.001	R1.283
	October	(0.157)	1.333	0.082	0.008	0.006	R1.271
	November	(0.145)	1.356	0.078	R0.007	0.001	R1.298
	December	(0.123)	1.484	0.080	0.008	R0.002	R1.451
	TOTAL	**(1.590)**	**15.204**	**R0.922**	**R0.089**	**0.000**	**R14.626**
1977	January	(0.056)	1.576	0.084	0.015	(0.002)	R1.618
	February	(0.082)	1.595	0.090	R0.014	0.000	R1.617
	March	(0.092)	1.660	R0.100	0.015	(0.002)	R1.681
	April	(0.148)	1.488	0.083	0.015	(0.002)	R1.435
	May	(0.153)	1.498	0.085	0.015	0.000	R1.446
	June	(0.161)	1.525	0.073	0.015	0.000	R1.452
	July	(0.138)	1.599	R0.068	0.015	0.002	R1.546
	August	(0.114)	1.509	0.073	0.015	0.001	R1.484
	September	(0.134)	1.448	0.072	0.015	0.007	R1.408
	October	(0.126)	1.467	0.082	0.015	0.004	R1.442
	November	(0.115)	1.383	0.083	0.015	0.001	R1.367
	December	(0.100)	1.493	0.087	0.015	0.006	R1.501
	TOTAL	**R(1.421)**	**18.241**	**R0.981**	**R0.181**	**R0.015**	**R17.998**
1978	January	(0.021)	1.429	0.084	††0.015	0.001	R1.509
	February	(0.012)	1.272	0.075	††R0.014	0.001	R1.350
	March	(0.004)	1.477	0.084	††0.015	0.005	R1.578
	April	(0.060)	1.261	0.077	††0.015	0.012	R1.305
	May	(0.113)	1.273	0.074	††0.015	R0.025	R1.275
	June	(0.139)	1.330	R0.064	††0.015	0.009	R1.279
	July	(0.089)	1.413	R0.066	††0.015	0.015	R1.420
	August	(0.092)	1.402	R0.071	††0.015	0.013	R1.409
	September	(0.088)	1.487	R0.072	††0.015	0.012	R1.497
	October	(0.127)	1.401	R0.080	††0.015	R0.015	†R1.384
	November	(0.160)	1.419	R0.086	††0.015	0.013	†R1.372
	December	R(0.119)	1.572	0.084	††0.015	R0.009	††R1.562
	TOTAL	**R(1.024)**	**16.735**	**R0.917**	**R0.181**	**R0.131**	**R16.940**

[1]Net imports=imports minus exports. Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.
[2]Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite coal.
[3]Includes crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, and refined products; also includes imports of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[4]Only yearly totals are available for electricity imports; figures shown are estimates derived by dividing the yearly total by the number of days in the year and multiplying by the number of days in the month.
[5]Imports of coke made from coal.
†Preliminary data.
††Estimated data.
R=Revised.
NA=Not available.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: EIA calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

Energy Imports and Exports

Monthly



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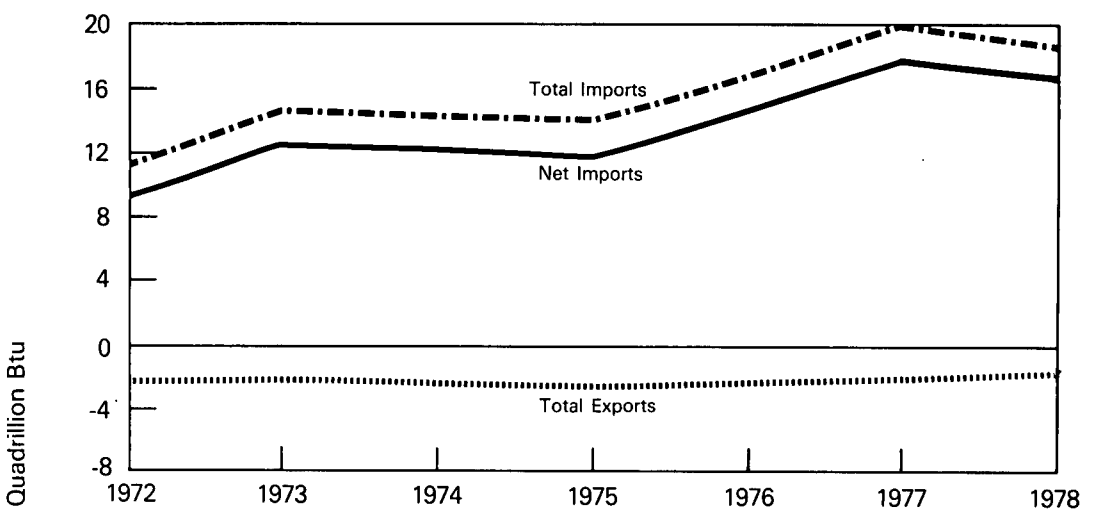


Executive Summary (Continued)

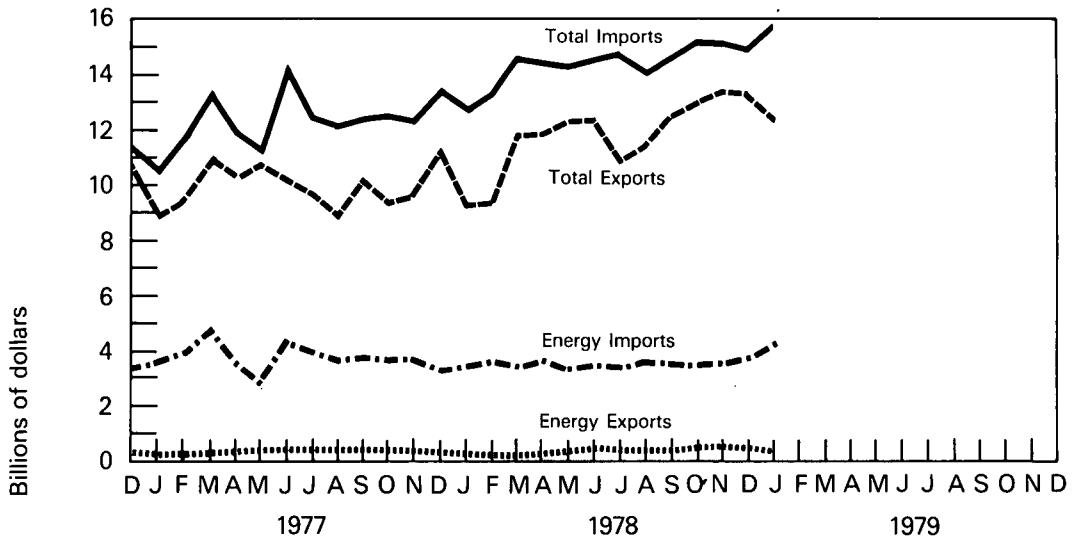
Domestic Merchandise Trade Value

		Exports				Imports			
		Energy	Manufactured Products	Agricultural, Chemical, and Other	Total	Energy	Manufactured Products	Agricultural, Chemical, and Other	Total
		Millions of dollars							
1972	**TOTAL**	**1,554**	**29,516**	**17,806**	**48,876**	**4,799**	**35,751**	**15,033**	**55,583**
1973	**TOTAL**	**1,671**	**38,954**	**29,598**	**70,223**	**8,101**	**42,352**	**18,668**	**69,121**
1974	**TOTAL**	**3,444**	**54,704**	**38,996**	**97,144**	**25,454**	**51,205**	**23,592**	**100,251**
1975	**TOTAL**	**4,470**	**62,260**	**39,372**	**106,102**	**26,476**	**47,384**	**22,256**	**96,116**
1976	**TOTAL**	**4,226**	**67,282**	**41,811**	**113,319**	**33,997**	**60,005**	**26,676**	**120,678**
1977	January	218	5,191	3,570	8,979	3,521	4,868	2,255	10,644
	February	268	5,330	3,744	9,342	3,857	5,261	2,475	11,593
	March	292	6,491	4,079	10,862	4,775	5,681	2,686	13,142
	April	398	5,998	3,940	10,336	3,512	5,609	2,814	11,935
	May	432	6,249	4,102	10,783	2,793	5,789	2,676	11,258
	June	398	5,935	3,735	10,068	4,306	6,687	3,053	14,046
	July	398	5,337	3,846	9,581	3,911	6,041	2,479	12,431
	August	334	5,105	3,370	8,809	3,651	5,856	2,538	12,045
	September	402	6,021	3,734	10,157	3,721	6,142	2,589	12,452
	October	367	5,571	3,426	9,364	3,635	6,512	2,350	12,497
	November	362	5,583	3,578	9,523	3,703	6,072	2,495	12,270
	December	315	6,488	4,398	11,201	3,153	7,066	3,153	13,372
	TOTAL	**4,184**	**69,299**	**45,522**	**119,005**	**44,538**	**71,584**	**31,563**	**147,685**
1978	January	189	5,348	3,680	9,217	3,422	6,604	2,692	12,718
	February	141	5,480	3,721	9,342	3,502	7,062	2,722	13,286
	March	165	7,091	4,580	11,836	3,431	7,896	3,220	14,547
	April	285	6,942	4,633	11,860	3,514	7,908	3,064	14,486
	May	364	7,141	4,745	12,250	3,234	7,840	3,125	14,199
	June	424	7,025	4,823	12,272	3,472	8,085	2,958	14,515
	July	322	6,204	4,254	10,780	3,380	8,309	3,015	14,704
	August	335	6,480	4,614	11,429	3,677	7,554	2,793	14,024
	September	348	7,166	4,992	12,506	3,699	7,799	2,919	14,417
	October	422	7,661	4,843	12,926	3,492	8,466	3,160	15,118
	November	466	7,568	5,400	13,434	3,536	8,412	3,107	15,055
	December	418	7,823	5,063	13,304	3,746	7,990	3,220	14,956
	TOTAL	**3,879**	**81,929**	**55,348**	**141,156**	**42,105**	**93,925**	**35,995**	**172,025**
1979	January	350	7,035	4,967	12,352	4,228	8,391	3,227	15,846

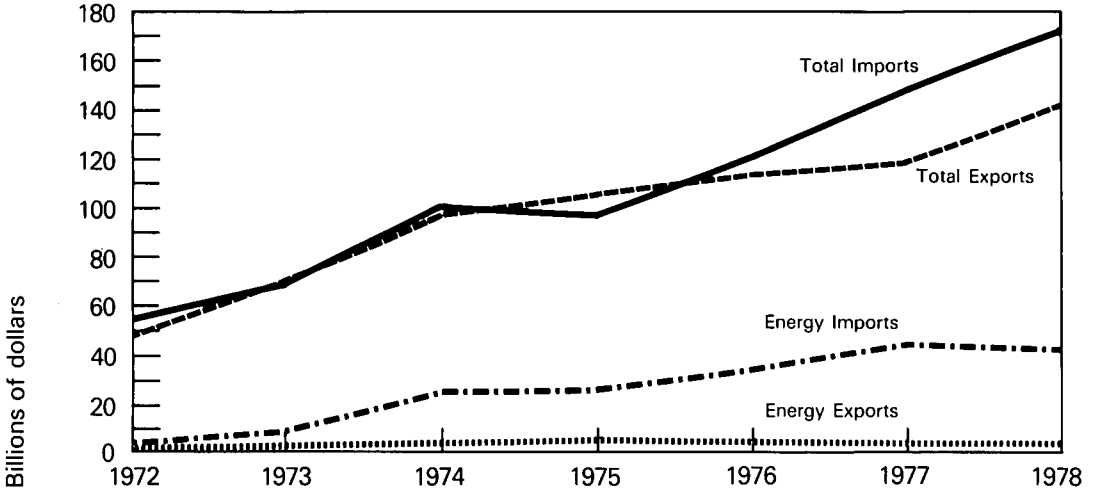
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (BOC) publication FT 900.
Note: Data presented is free alongside ship (f.a.s.) basis and is unadjusted for seasonality and working days. This data includes U.S. Department of Defense Military Assistance Program Grant-Aid shipments. Commodity categories shown above include groups of BOC sections as follows: Energy—BOC section 3. (Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials). Manufactured products—BOC sections 6. (Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material), 7. (Machinery and transport equipment), and 8. (Miscellaneous manufactured articles, not elsewhere classified). Agricultural, chemical, and other—BOC sections 0. (Food and live animals), 1. (Beverages and tobacco), 2. (Crude material inedible, except fuels), 4. (Animal and vegetable fats and oils), 5. (Chemicals), and 9. (Commodities and transactions not classified according to kind).

Merchandise Trade Value

Monthly



Yearly



Executive Summary (Continued)

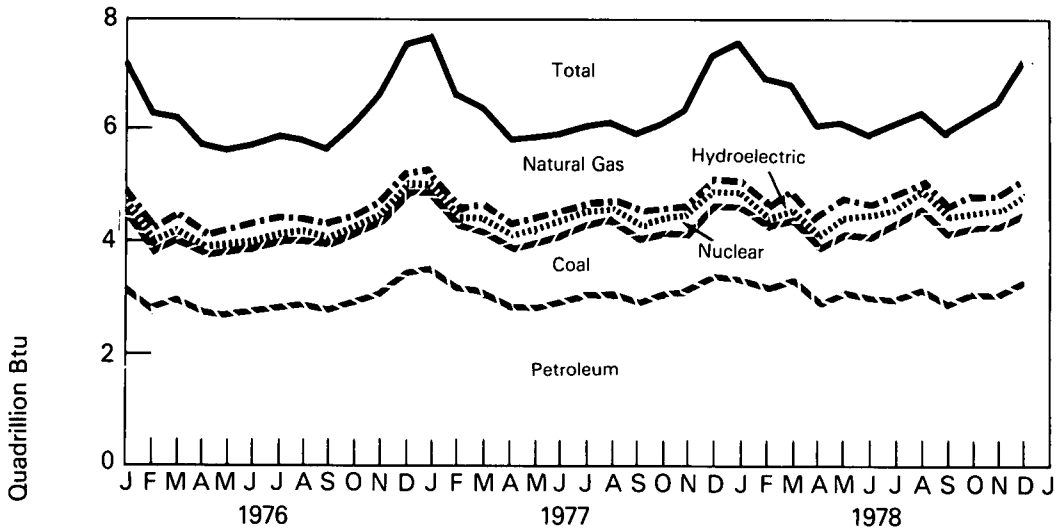
Domestic Energy Consumption by Primary Energy Type

		Coal[1]	Natural Gas (dry)	Petro-leum	Hydro-electric Power[2]	Nuclear Electric Power	Net Coke Imports[3]	Other[4]	Total	Yearly Cumulative Total
					Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu					
1972	**TOTAL**	**R12.446**	**22.699**	**R32.947**	**R2.941**	**R0.584**	**(0.027)**	**R0.035**	**R71.625**	
1973	**TOTAL**	**R13.300**	**22.512**	**R34.837**	**R3.008**	**R0.910**	**(0.008)**	**R0.046**	**R74.605**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**R12.876**	**21.732**	**R33.046**	**R3.307**	**R1.272**	**0.059**	**R0.056**	**R72.348**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**R12.823**	**19.948**	**R32.732**	**R3.217**	**R1.900**	**0.014**	**R0.072**	**R70.706**	
1976	January	R1.214	2.337	R3.150	R0.281	R0.178	(0.001)	R0.007	R7.166	R7.166
	February	R1.075	1.977	R2.767	R0.265	R0.159	(0.001)	R0.007	R6.248	R13.414
	March	R1.115	1.755	R2.923	R0.286	R0.155	(0.002)	R0.007	R6.240	R19.654
	April	R1.066	1.538	R2.726	R0.261	R0.121	(0.002)	R0.007	R5.716	R25.370
	May	R1.072	1.463	R2.699	R0.275	R0.132	(0.003)	R0.006	R5.644	R31.014
	June	R1.111	1.362	R2.751	R0.275	R0.174	(0.002)	R0.007	R5.678	R36.691
	July	R1.184	1.399	R2.806	R0.280	R0.196	0.000	0.007	R5.872	R42.563
	August	R1.193	1.343	R2.811	R0.257	R0.203	0.001	R0.007	R5.817	R48.380
	September	R1.094	1.328	R2.753	0.221	R0.191	0.001	R0.007	R5.594	R53.974
	October	1.132	1.653	R2.887	R0.228	R0.192	0.006	R0.007	R6.105	R60.079
	November	R1.189	1.912	R3.081	0.216	R0.178	0.001	R0.006	R6.584	R66.663
	December	R1.288	2.277	R3.473	R0.220	R0.233	0.002	R0.007	R7.500	R74.163
	TOTAL	**R13.733**	**20.345**	**R34.827**	**R3.065**	**R2.111**	**0.000**	**R0.081**	**R74.163**	
1977	January	R1.288	2.458	R3.513	R0.234	R0.239	(0.002)	R0.007	R7.736	R7.736
	February	1.141	1.854	R3.169	0.176	R0.211	0.000	R0.006	R6.558	R14.294
	March	R1.145	1.751	R3.105	R0.225	R0.223	(0.002)	R0.007	R6.454	R20.748
	April	R1.058	1.469	R2.914	R0.213	R0.214	(0.002)	R0.006	R5.872	R26.620
	May	R1.121	1.408	R2.907	0.213	R0.222	0.000	R0.007	R5.878	R32.499
	June	1.178	1.361	R2.991	R0.198	R0.232	0.000	0.007	R5.967	R38.465
	July	1.277	1.353	R3.010	0.193	R0.235	0.002	R0.007	R6.076	R44.542
	August	1.248	1.393	R3.086	0.192	R0.245	0.001	R0.006	R6.171	R50.712
	September	R1.154	1.457	R2.937	0.189	R0.211	0.007	R0.007	R5.962	R56.675
	October	R1.145	1.550	R3.053	R0.198	R0.205	0.004	R0.007	R6.162	R62.837
	November	1.157	1.725	R3.057	0.231	R0.210	0.001	R0.007	R6.388	R69.224
	December	1.226	2.152	R3.435	R0.256	R0.256	0.006	R0.007	R7.338	R76.562
	TOTAL	**R14.137**	**19.931**	**R37.176**	**R2.519**	**R2.702**	**0.015**	**R0.082**	**R76.562**	
1978	January	1.237	2.435	R3.373	R0.280	R0.278	0.001	R0.007	R7.612	R7.612
	February	1.049	2.160	R3.230	R0.252	R0.235	0.001	R0.006	R6.933	R14.545
	March	0.999	1.929	R3.362	0.275	R0.242	0.005	R0.005	R6.818	R21.363
	April	1.038	1.545	R2.937	R0.282	R0.189	0.012	R0.004	R6.008	R27.371
	May	1.111	1.381	R3.106	R0.318	R0.220	0.025	R0.004	R6.166	R33.537
	June	1.186	1.248	R3.029	R0.281	R0.239	0.009	R0.005	R5.997	R39.534
	July	1.262	1.335	R3.020	R0.273	R0.269	0.015	R0.005	R6.181	R45.715
	August	R1.304	1.280	R3.188	R0.249	R0.276	0.013	R0.006	R6.317	R52.032
	September	1.229	1.248	R2.973	R0.239	R0.239	0.012	R0.007	R5.946	R57.977
	October	R1.192	R1.459	R3.134	R0.222	R0.248	0.015	R0.005	R6.275	R64.253
	November	R1.190	1.685	R3.128	0.226	R0.268	0.013	R0.006	R6.515	R70.768
	December	R1.289	2.113	R3.305	R0.249	R0.274	0.009	R0.007	R7.246	R78.014
	TOTAL	**R14.087**	**R19.819**	**R37.786**	**R3.147**	**R2.977**	**0.131**	**R0.068**	**R78.014**	

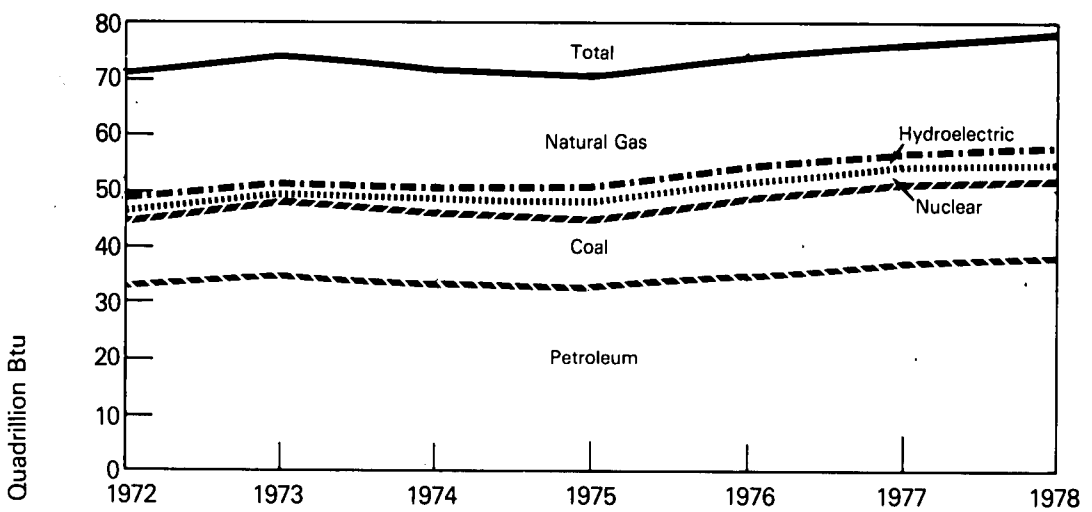
[1] Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite coal.
[2] Includes industrial and utility production, and net imports of electricity.
[3] Coke made from coal. Parentheses indicate exports are greater than imports.
[4] Includes geothermal power and electricity produced from wood and waste.
R=Revised data.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration calculations based on data reported elsewhere in this publication.

Energy Consumption (Primary Energy Type)

Monthly



Yearly



Executive Summary (Continued)

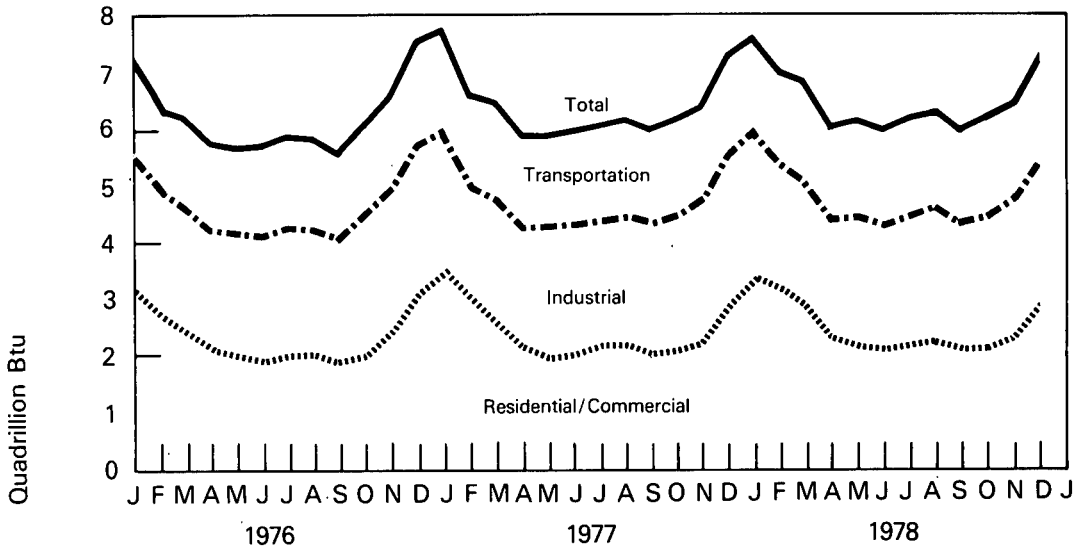
Domestic Energy Consumption by Economic Sector[1]

		Residential/ Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
			Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu		
1973	**TOTAL**	**R25.754**	**R29.924**	**R18.927**	**R74.605**
1974	**TOTAL**	**R25.566**	**R28.387**	**R18.395**	**R72.348**
1975	**TOTAL**	**R25.981**	**R26.207**	**R18.518**	**R70.706**
1976	January	3.124	R2.398	R1.644	R7.166
	February	2.691	R2.081	R1.476	R6.248
	March	R2.430	R2.173	R1.637	R6.240
	April	R2.082	R2.045	R1.588	R5.716
	May	R1.912	R2.172	R1.560	R5.644
	June	R1.856	R2.215	R1.606	R5.678
	July	R1.965	R2.264	R1.643	R5.872
	August	R1.971	R2.247	R1.598	R5.817
	September	R1.831	R2.197	R1.566	R5.594
	October	R1.944	R2.553	R1.608	R6.105
	November	R2.367	R2.563	R1.654	R6.584
	December	R3.003	R2.685	R1.813	R7.500
	TOTAL	**R27.177**	**R27.592**	**R19.394**	**R74.163**
1977	January	R3.435	R2.555	R1.746	R7.736
	February	R2.982	R1.973	R1.603	R6.558
	March	R2.518	R2.266	R1.670	R6.454
	April	R2.116	R2.121	R1.636	R5.872
	May	R1.945	R2.316	R1.617	R5.878
	June	R1.989	R2.319	R1.659	R5.967
	July	R2.137	2.261	R1.678	R6.076
	August	R2.134	R2.337	R1.699	R6.171
	September	R1.981	R2.358	R1.623	R5.962
	October	R2.031	R2.472	R1.660	R6.162
	November	R2.229	R2.505	R1.654	R6.388
	December	R2.889	R2.625	R1.823	R7.338
	TOTAL	**R28.385**	**R28.108**	**R20.068**	**R76.562**
1978	January	R3.283	R2.612	R1.717	R7.612
	February	R3.136	R2.164	R1.633	R6.933
	March	R2.861	R2.162	R1.795	R6.818
	April	R2.247	R2.133	R1.628	R6.008
	May	R2.120	R2.299	R1.748	R6.166
	June	R2.043	R2.240	R1.714	R5.997
	July	R2.174	R2.314	R1.692	R6.181
	August	R2.188	R2.349	R1.780	R6.317
	September	R2.047	R2.269	R1.630	R5.946
	October	R2.064	R2.501	R1.710	R6.275
	November	R2.281	R2.510	R1.724	R6.515
	December	R2.852	R2.575	R1.818	R7.246
	TOTAL	**R29.296**	**R28.129**	**R20.589**	**R78.014**

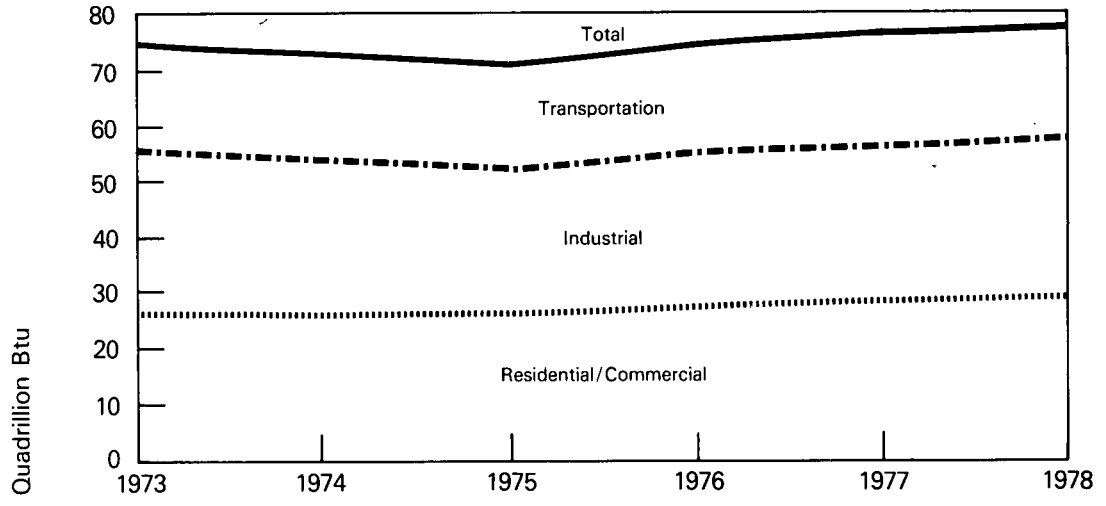
[1]See Explanatory Note 6 for definitions of the Residential/Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation sectors. The methodology used for sector calculations is provided in the footnotes on page 22.
R=Revised data.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See footnotes on page 22.

Energy Consumption (Economic Sector)

Monthly



Yearly



Executive Summary (Continued)

Heating Degree-Days[1]

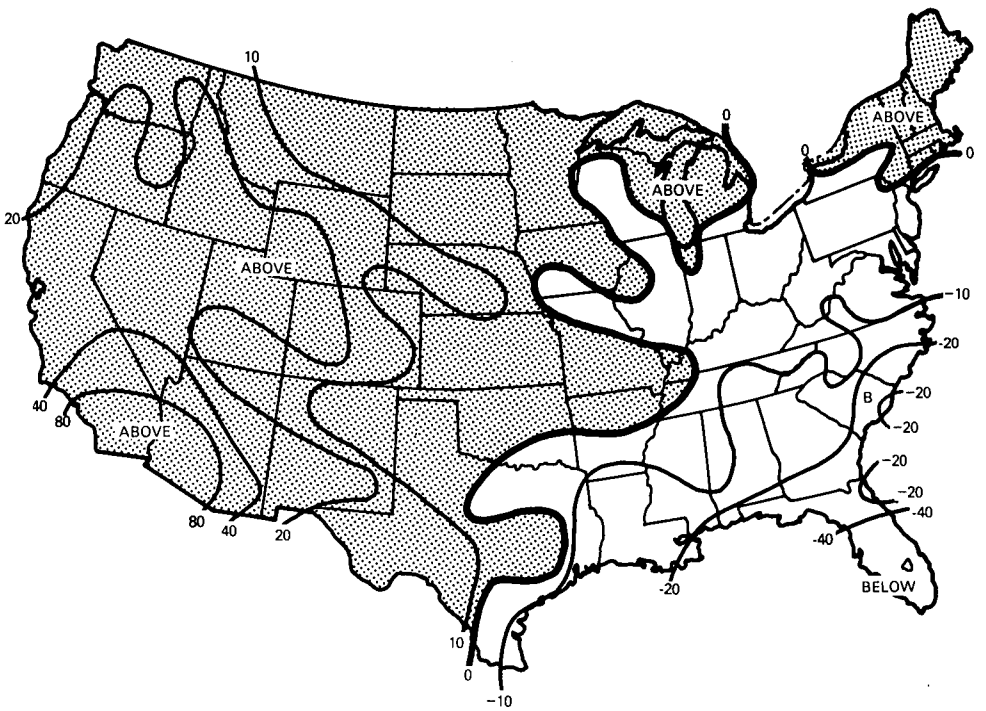
Petroleum Administration For Defense (PAD) Districts	July 1 through February 25				
	1978-79	1977-78[2]		Normal (1941-70)[2]	
PAD District I	3,512.6	3,608.1	(-2.6)	3,318.0	(5.9)
New England Conn., Maine, Mass., N.H., R.I., Vt.	4,656.7	4,425.3	(5.2)	4,347.1	(7.1)
Middle Atlantic Del., Md., N.J., N.Y., Pa.	4,168.8	4,207.8	(-0.9)	3,888.6	(7.2)
Lower Atlantic Fla., Ga., N.C., S.C., Va., W. Va.	2,023.3	2,347.0	(-13.8)	2,008.1	(0.8)
PAD District II Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kans., Ky., Mich., Minn., Mo., Nebr., N. Dak., Ohio, Okla., S. Dak., Tenn., Wisc.	4,944.9	4,992.3	(-1.0)	4,378.9	(12.9)
PAD District III Ala., Ark., La., Miss., N. Mex., Tex.	2,076.4	2,255.9	(-8.0)	1,832.6	(13.3)
PAD District IV Colo., Idaho, Mont., Utah, Wyo.	5,195.6	4,350.5	(19.4)	4,518.3	(15.0)
PAD District V Ariz., Calif., Nev., Oreg., Wash.	2,040.4	1,502.5	(35.8)	1,967.6	(3.7)
U.S. AVERAGE	**3,643.9**	**3,620.1**	**(0.7)**	**3,327.6**	**(9.5)**

[1]See Explanatory Note 5 for explanation of degree-days.
[2]Percentage change in parentheses.

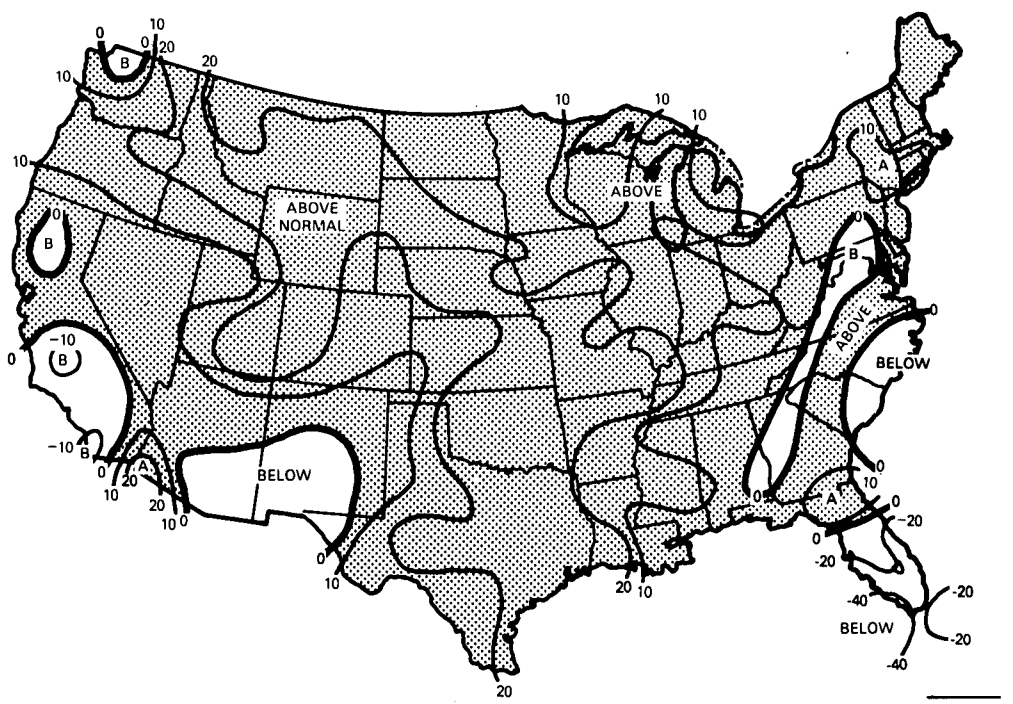
Heating Degree-Days (Continued)

Heating Degree-Days Accumulated from July 1 through February 25

Percent Departure from 1977-78



Percent Departure from Normal (1941-70)



Note: Above normal heating degree-days correspond to below normal temperatures.

Source: Department of Commerce—NOAA.

Executive Summary (Continued)

Energy Indicators—

		Energy Consumption per GNP Dollar				U.S. Dependence on Petroleum Imports			
				Gross National Product (Trillion Dollars)		Direct Imports			
		Energy Consumption per GNP Dollar[1]	Energy Consumption (Quadrillion Btu)	Current Dollars	1972 Dollars[2]	From Arab/OPEC Countries	From OPEC Countries	Total All Countries	Domestic Petroleum Products Demand
						(Million barrels per day)			
1972	**TOTAL**	**61.2**	**71.63**	**1.171**	**1.171**	**0.49**	**2.06**	**4.74**	**16.37**
1973	**TOTAL**	**60.4**	**74.61**	**1.307**	**1.235**	**0.87**	**2.99**	**6.26**	**17.31**
1974	**TOTAL**	**59.6**	**72.35**	**1.413**	**1.214**	**0.75**	**3.28**	**6.11**	**16.65**
1975	**TOTAL**	**59.3**	**70.71**	**1.516**	**1.192**	**1.37**	**3.60**	**6.06**	**16.32**
1976	**1st Qtr**	62.6	19.65	1.650	1.256	2.01	4.33	6.70	17.83
	2nd Qtr	53.8	17.04	1.685	1.268	2.22	4.64	6.79	16.49
	3rd Qtr	54.1	17.28	1.716	1.277	2.69	5.54	7.73	16.69
	4th Qtr	62.9	20.19	1.750	1.284	2.77	5.71	8.01	18.83
	TOTAL	**58.3**	**74.16**	**1.700**	**1.271**	**2.42**	**5.07**	**7.31**	**17.46**
1977	**1st Qtr**	63.5	20.75	1.807	1.307	3.05	6.38	9.41	19.68
	2nd Qtr	53.5	17.72	1.867	1.326	3.40	6.42	8.74	17.53
	3rd Qtr	54.2	18.21	1.917	1.344	3.19	6.20	8.75	17.77
	4th Qtr	58.7	19.89	1.958	1.355	3.09	5.78	8.34	18.77
	TOTAL	**57.4**	**76.56**	**1.887**	**1.333**	**3.18**	**6.19**	**8.81**	**18.43**
1978	**1st Qtr**	63.1	21.36	1.992	1.354	2.87	5.64	8.20	20.04
	2nd Qtr	52.6	18.17	2.088	1.383	2.71	5.18	7.63	18.04
	3rd Qtr	53.0	18.44	2.136	1.391	2.94	5.70	8.40	18.06
	4th Qtr	56.7	20.04	2.212	1.413	3.13	5.93	8.52	18.82
	TOTAL	**56.3**	**78.01**	**2.107**	**1.385**	**2.91**	**5.61**	**8.19**	**18.73**

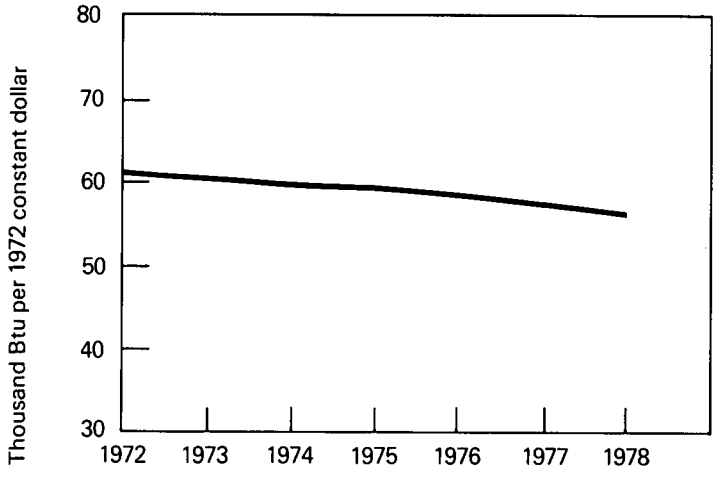
[1]Thousand Btu per 1972 constant dollar.
[2]Current dollars converted to 1972 constant dollars by the formula:

$$\text{Constant 1972 dollars} = \frac{\text{Current dollars in year N}}{\text{Gross National Product implicit price deflator in year N}} \times 100$$

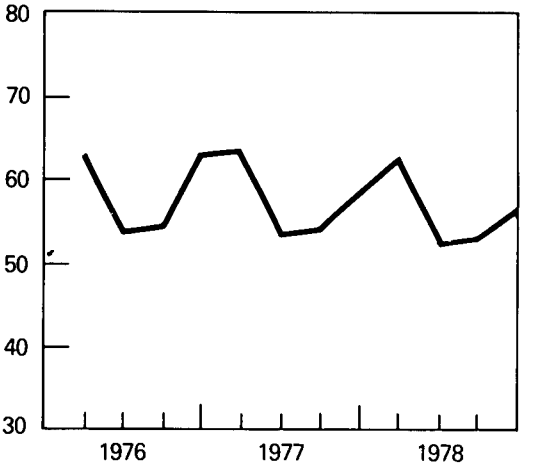
The Gross National Product deflators (1972=100) were determined by the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Energy Consumption per GNP Dollar

Yearly

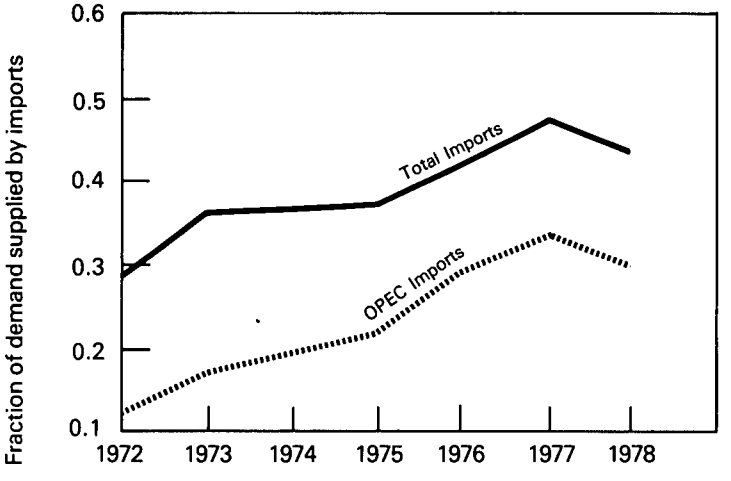


Quarterly

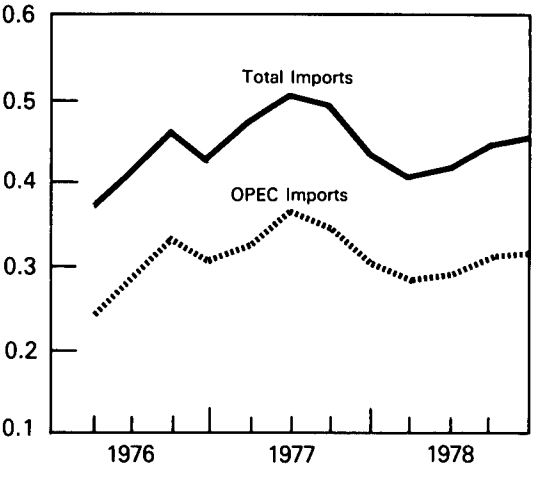


U.S. Dependence on Petroleum Imports

Yearly



Quarterly

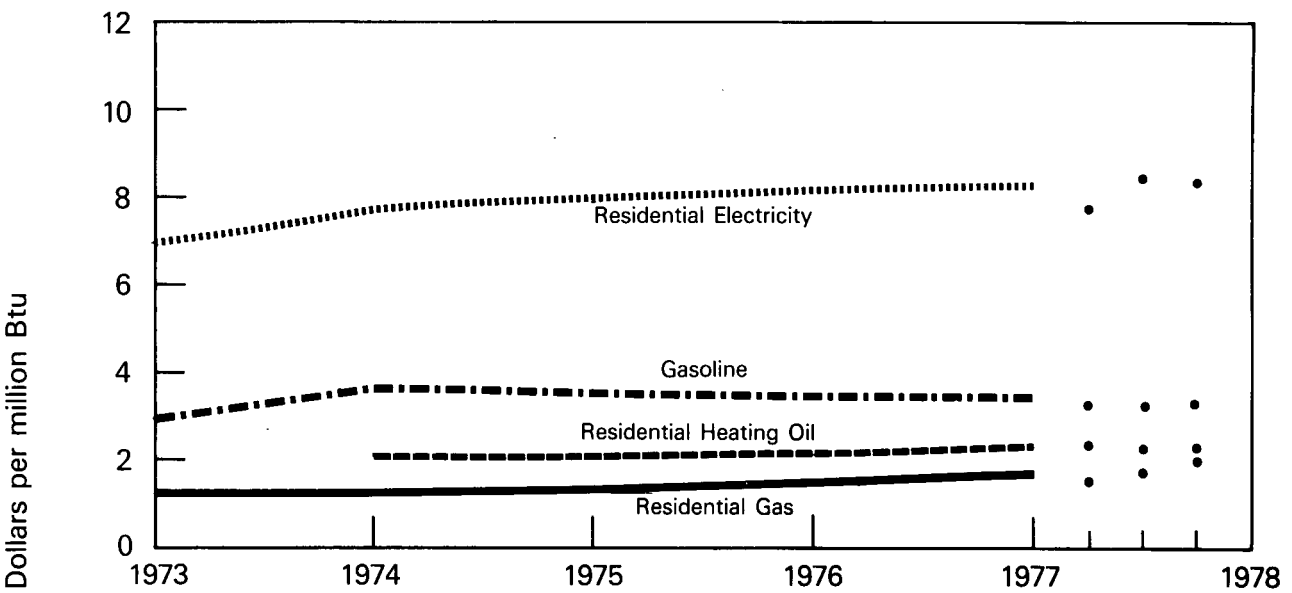


Executive Summary (Continued)

Energy Indicator—Cost of Fuels to End Users (1972 Dollars)

		Leaded Regular Motor Gasoline		Residential Heating Oil		Residential Natural Gas		Residential Electricity	
		cent/gal	$/MMBtu	cent/gal	$/MMBtu	cent/Mcf	$/MMBtu	cent/kWh	$/MMBtu
1973	**AVERAGE**	**36.5**	**2.92**	**NA**	**NA**	**121.2**	**1.24**	**2.39**	**7.00**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**44.8**	**3.59**	**29.4**	**2.12**	**123.4**	**1.23**	**2.63**	**7.71**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**43.7**	**3.50**	**29.3**	**2.11**	**132.8**	**1.33**	**2.73**	**7.99**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**43.1**	**3.46**	**30.2**	**2.18**	**145.4**	**1.49**	**2.77**	**8.11**
1977	**AVERAGE**	**43.2**	**3.46**	**31.2**	**2.30**	**162.2**	**1.66**	**2.81**	**8.23**
1978	1st Qtr	41.0	3.28	32.3	2.33	155.0	1.58	2.65	7.76
	2nd Qtr	40.6	3.25	31.4	2.26	169.7	1.73	2.88	8.44
	3rd Qtr	41.3	3.31	30.7	2.21	196.3	2.00	2.85	8.35

Cost of Fuels to End Users (1972 dollars)



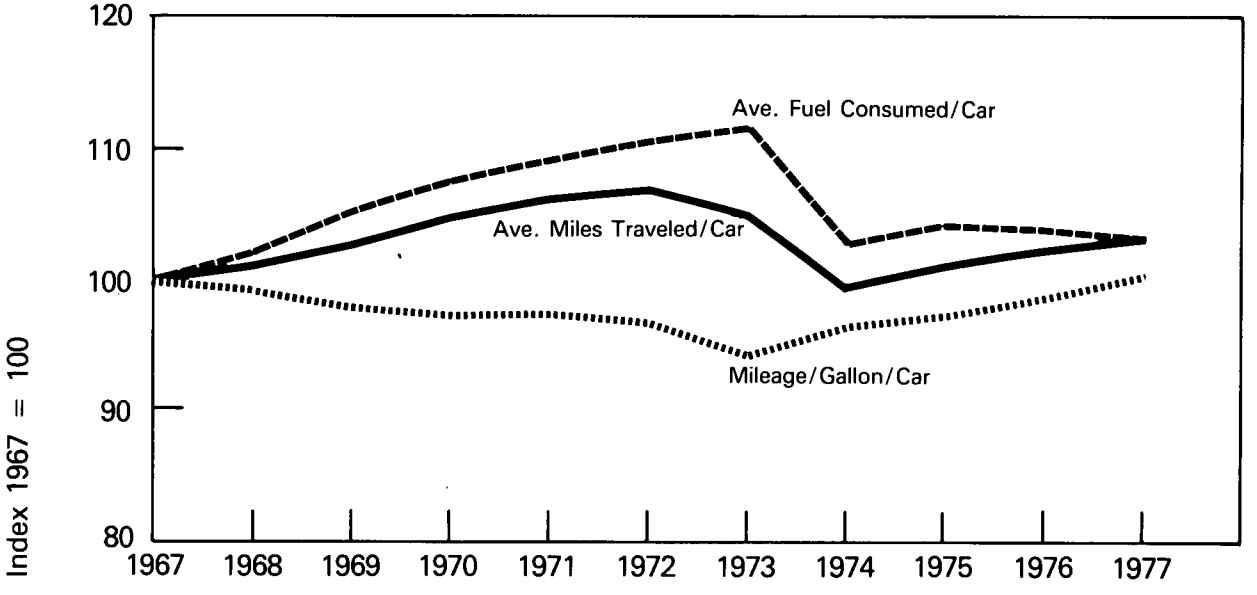
Sources: Motors Gasoline—Lundberg Survey Inc. through 1977 and U.S. Department of Energy Form EIA-8 and EIA-79, "Retail Motor Fuels Service Station Survey" for 1978.
Heating Oil—1974 and 1975, FORM CLC-92, "No. 2 Heating Oil Monthly Price Adjustment Report," and 1976 forward, FEA Form P112-M-1 "No. 2 Heating Oil Supply/Price Monitoring Report."
Natural Gas—FPC Form 11, "Reports of the Major Interstate Pipeline Companies."
Electricity—FPC Form 5, "Reports of Classes A and B Privately Owned Electric Utilities."
Deflator—The Consumer Price Index.

Executive Summary (Continued)

Energy Indicator—U.S. Passenger Car Efficiency

	Average Fuel Consumed per Car		Average Miles Traveled per Car		Average Miles Traveled per Gallon of Fuel Consumed	
	Gal/Car	Index	Miles	Index	Mi/Gal/Car	Index
1967	**684**	**100.0**	**9,531**	**100.0**	**13.93**	**100.0**
1968	**698**	**102.0**	**9,627**	**101.0**	**13.79**	**99.0**
1969	**718**	**105.0**	**9,782**	**102.6**	**13.63**	**97.8**
1970	**735**	**107.5**	**9,978**	**104.7**	**13.57**	**97.4**
1971	**746**	**109.1**	**10,121**	**106.2**	**13.57**	**97.4**
1972	**755**	**110.4**	**10,184**	**106.9**	**13.49**	**96.8**
1973	**763**	**111.5**	**9,992**	**104.8**	**13.10**	**94.0**
1974	**704**	**102.9**	**9,448**	**99.1**	**13.43**	**96.4**
1975	**712**	**104.1**	**9,634**	**101.1**	**13.53**	**97.1**
1976	**711**	**103.9**	**9,763**	**102.4**	**13.72**	**98.5**
1977	**706**	**103.2**	**9,839**	**103.2**	**13.94**	**100.1**

U.S. Passenger Car Efficiency



Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Highway Statistics Division, "Highway Statistics", Table VM-1.

Energy Consumption

Several revisions were made in the consumption section this month. These revisions consist primarily of: (1) updating the conversion factors that are used to estimate the heat content of fuels, (2) finalizing the petroleum and natural gas data for 1977, (3) making some modifications to the methodologies* used to allocate fuels to the major economic sectors, and (4) replacing the portions of the December 1978 data that were estimated in the February 1979 *Monthly Energy Review* with reported data.

Domestic energy consumption in December 1978 was 7.2 quadrillion Btu, 1.3 percent lower than the December 1977 consumption and 3.4 percent lower than the December 1976 consumption.

The residential and commercial sector consumed 2.9 quadrillion Btu in December 1978, down 1.3 percent from consumption in December 1977. The residential and commercial sector consumed 39.4 percent of the December 1978 total, unchanged from the sector's share a year earlier, but down from the 40.0 percent share of December 1976.

The industrial sector consumed 2.6 quadrillion Btu in December 1978, down by 1.9 percent from consumption in December 1977. The industrial sector consumed 35.5 percent of the December 1978 total, compared with a 35.8 percent share in both December 1977 and December 1976.

The transportation sector consumed 1.8 quadrillion Btu in December 1978, down 0.3 percent from consumption in December 1977. The transportation sector consumed 25.1 percent of the December 1978 total, compared with a 24.8 percent share in December 1977 and a 24.2 percent share in December 1976.

*See footnotes on page 22.

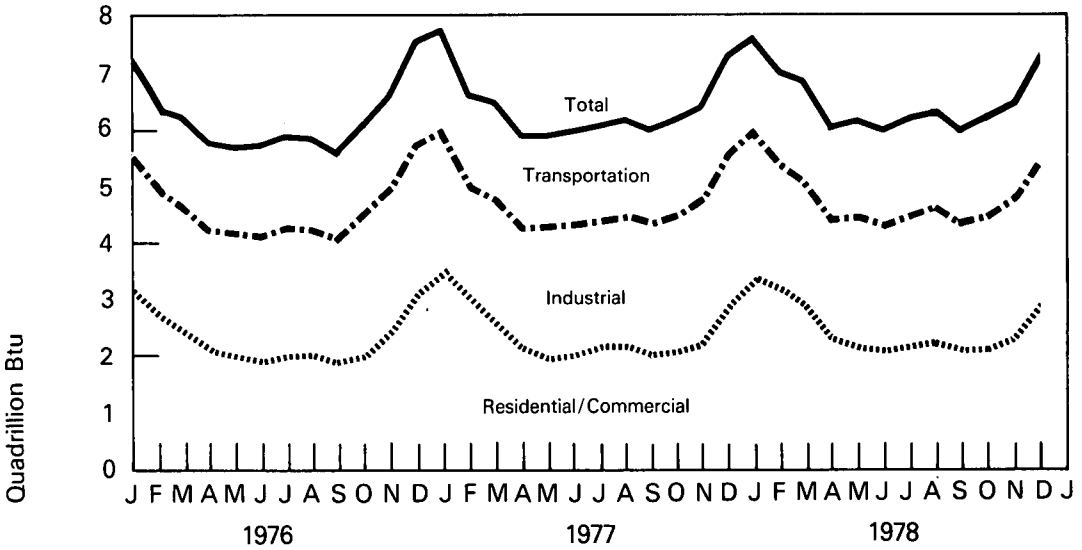
Energy Consumption Summary
December, 1978 [Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu]

Primary Energy Source	Sector[1] Residential and Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	TOTAL
Coal[2]	0.030	0.320	—	0.939	1.289
Natural Gas (dry)[3]	0.966	0.826	0.060	0.261	2.113
Petroleum[4]	0.614	0.579	1.753	0.358	3.305
Hydroelectric[5]	—	0.003	—	0.246	0.249
Nuclear[6]	—	—	—	0.274	0.274
Net Coke Imports[7]	—	0.009	—	—	0.009
Other[8]	—	—	—	0.007	0.007
TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY	**1.610**	**1.737**	**1.813**	**2.085**	**7.246**
Electricity Distributed[9]	0.339	0.229	0.001	(0.569)	
Net Energy Consumption	1.949	1.966	1.815	—	5.730
Electrical Energy Loss Distributed[10]	0.903	0.609	0.004	(1.516)	1.516
TOTAL ENERGY	**2.852**	**2.575**	**1.818**	—	**7.246**

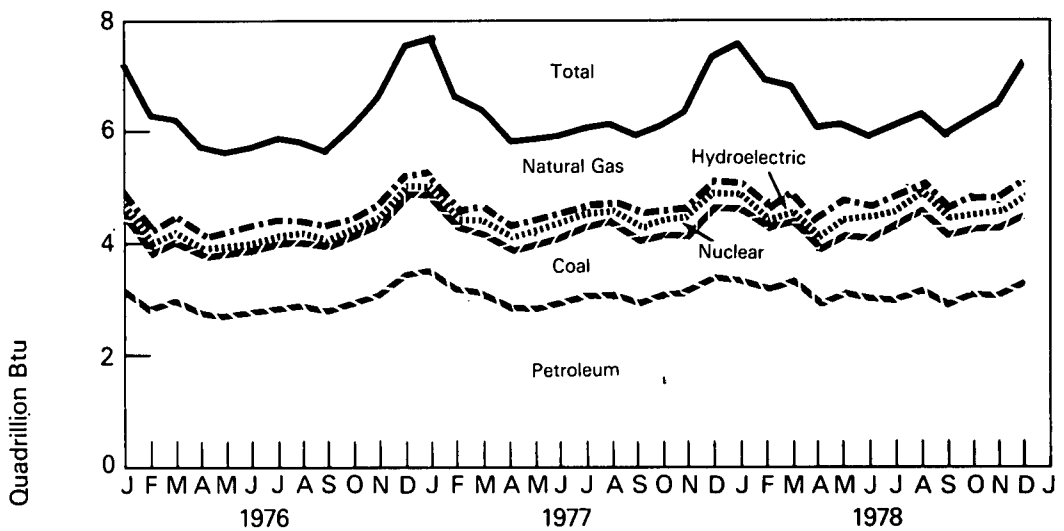
[1]See Explanatory Note 6 for definitions of the Residential and Commercial, Industrial, Transportation, and Electric Utilities Sectors.
Footnotes 2 through 10 apply to the table above and provide explanations and sources for the three individual sector tables following in this publication:
[2]Anthracite coal, bituminous coal, and lignite. Sources: anthracite—1973 through 1976, U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), Bureau of Mines (BOM), *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coal—Pennsylvania Anthracite, Annual;" 1977 and 1978, U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Energy Information Administration, *Energy Data Report*, "Weekly Coal Report." Bituminous coal and lignite—1973 through 1975, U.S. DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Bituminous Coal and Lignite, Annual," Federal Power Commission (FPC), Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" 1976 through 1978, DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Report*, "Weekly Coal Report." Electric Utility consumption of coal sources: same as footnote 6 below.
[3]Total natural gas consumption sources: 1973 through 1975, DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Natural Gas" chapter; 1976 through 1978, DOE, *Energy Data Reports*, "Natural Gas Monthly Production and Consumption." Electric Utilities natural gas consumption sources: 1973 through 1976, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" 1977 and 1978, DOE, EIA, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report." Natural gas consumption by the Transportation Sector is mostly for pipeline use. It is estimated to be the following percentages of non-utility gas consumption: 1973 3.76%, 1974 3.56%, 1975 3.25%, and 1976, 1977 and 1978 3.26%. Residential and Commercial Sector annual data souces are the same as for total natural gas consumption. American Gas Association (AGA) data are used to estimate monthly consumption of natural gas by the Residential and Commercial Sector. In completed years, the AGA consumption in each month is taken as a portion of the AGA year's total: that fraction is multiplied by the DOE total for that year to obtain a monthly estimate. For incomplete years, the AGA Residential and Commercial Sector's monthly consumption of natural gas is used directly. In 1973, 36 percent of the AGA's "other" sector is added to the Residential and Commercial Sector; in 1974 this percent is increased to 39 percent; and from 1975 all of the "other" sector is added to the Residential and Commercial Sector. The Industrial Sector consumption of natural gas is the difference between the total and the sum of the other sectors.
[4]Total petroleum consumption souces: 1973 through 1975, DOI, BOM, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" 1976 and 1977, DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" 1978, DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly" and "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report." Electric Utility consumption of petroleum sources: 1973 through 1976, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" 1977 and 1978, DOE, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report." Transportation Sector consumption of petroleum for 1973 through 1975 is derived from DOI, BOM, *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Fuel Oil Sales, Annual" and "Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales, Annual" and for 1976 through 1978 from DOE, *Energy Data Reports*, "Fuel Oil Sales, Annual" and "Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales, Annual," and from the sources listed for total petroleum consumption. Petroleum products are allocated to the Transportation Sector as follows: motor gasoline 100% for all years; naphtha jet fuel 100% for all years; kerosene jet fuel 98.0% 1973, 98.2% 1974, 98.3% 1975, 98.3% 1976, and 97.6% 1977 and 1978; distillate fuel oil 32.8% 1973, 34.1% 1974, 34.1% 1975, 33.7% 1976, and 34.0% 1977 and 1978; residual fuel oil 11.3% 1973, 11.7% 1974, 12.9% 1975, 13.3% 1976, and 13.2% 1977 and 1978; all other petroleum products 4.6% 1973, 4.5% 1974, 4.2% 1975, 4.2% 1976, and 3.9% 1977 and 1978. The remainder is distributed to the Residential and Commercial Sector and the Industrial Sector by applying the following percentage shares by year: Residential and Commercial Sector—1973 45.59%, 1974 48.49%, 1975 49.62%, 1976 49.75%, and 1977 and 1978 51.47%; and Industrial Sector—1973 54.41%, 1974 51.51%, 1975 50.38%, 1976 50.25%, and 1977 and 1978 48.53%. These percentages are developed on a Btu basis from the souces listed above for the other sectors.
[5]Industrial and electric utility generation of hydropower sources: 1973 through 1976, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report;" 1977 and 1978, DOE, EIA, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report." Imports and exports of electricity sources: FPC, Form 12, "Power System Statement."
[6]Sources: 1973 through 1976, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant;" 1977 and 1978, DOE, EIA, FPC, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."
[7]Net coke imports is coke made from coal. Sources: 1973 through 1975, DOI, BOM, *Minerals Yearbook*, "Coke and Coal Chemicals, Annual;" 1976 through 1978, DOE, EIA, *Energy Data Reports*, Coke and Coal Chemicals, Monthly."
[8]"Other" is electricity produced from geothermal power and from wood and waste. Sources: same as footnote 6 above.
[9]Electricity was distributed using EIA data on kilowatt-hour sales to ultimate customers. Electrical energy consumed by railroads was distributed to the Transportation Sector. All "Other" sales, largely for use in government buildings, were distributed to the Residential and Commercial Sector. Source of sales data: FPC, Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."
[10]In generating electricity with nuclear or fossil fuels, approximately 65 percent of the energy is lost in the form of heat. Transmission and distribution losses consume about an additional 3 percent of the energy inputs of the utility industry. In order to fully account for all energy consumed both directly and indirectly (i.e., ultimate energy disposition), the electricity losses are allocated to the final end-use sectors in proportion to their direct kilowatt-hour usage.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Energy Consumption Summary

Monthly



Monthly



Energy Consumption (Continued)

Energy Consumption by the Residential and Commercial Economic Sector[1]

		Coal	Natural Gas (dry)	Petroleum[1]	Electricity Distributed	Electrical Energy Loss Distributed	Total Energy Use	Yearly Cumulative Total Energy Use
				Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**TOTAL**	**R0.293**	**R7.626**	**R6.051**	**R3.489**	**R8.295**	**R25.754**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**R0.292**	**R7.518**	**R5.868**	**R3.469**	**R8.419**	**R25.566**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**R0.248**	**R7.581**	**R5.839**	**R3.584**	**R8.729**	**R25.981**	
1976	January	R0.030	R1.280	R0.615	R0.345	R0.853	3.124	3.124
	February	0.019	R1.113	R0.542	R0.319	R0.698	2.691	5.814
	March	0.018	R0.874	R0.533	R0.291	R0.715	R2.430	R8.244
	April	0.020	R0.685	R0.466	R0.274	R0.637	R2.082	R10.326
	May	0.016	R0.498	R0.472	R0.269	R0.657	R1.912	R12.239
	June	R0.014	R0.340	R0.455	R0.288	R0.759	R1.856	R14.095
	July	0.011	R0.287	R0.453	R0.337	R0.877	R1.965	R16.060
	August	0.015	R0.265	R0.472	R0.351	R0.869	R1.971	R18.031
	September	0.016	R0.278	R0.484	R0.335	R0.718	R1.831	R19.862
	October	R0.021	R0.403	R0.532	R0.290	R0.698	R1.944	R21.806
	November	R0.024	R0.738	R0.580	R0.293	R0.732	R2.367	R24.174
	December	0.036	R1.105	R0.680	R0.335	R0.847	R3.003	R27.177
	TOTAL	**R0.239**	**R7.866**	**R6.286**	**R3.725**	**R9.060**	**R27.177**	
1977	January	R0.036	R1.362	R0.711	R0.371	R0.954	R3.435	R3.435
	February	R0.025	R1.203	R0.676	R0.351	R0.727	R2.982	R6.417
	March	R0.020	R0.836	R0.612	R0.310	R0.739	R2.518	R8.934
	April	R0.021	R0.616	R0.541	R0.282	R0.655	R2.116	R11.050
	May	R0.017	R0.401	R0.532	R0.277	R0.718	R1.945	R12.995
	June	0.015	R0.312	R0.546	R0.312	R0.804	R1.989	R14.984
	July	R0.015	R0.274	R0.508	R0.370	R0.971	R2.137	R17.121
	August	0.014	R0.253	R0.554	R0.376	R0.937	R2.134	R19.256
	September	R0.016	R0.263	R0.552	R0.355	R0.795	R1.981	R21.237
	October	R0.019	R0.375	R0.614	R0.311	R0.712	R2.031	R23.267
	November	R0.026	R0.584	R0.613	R0.289	R0.718	R2.229	R25.496
	December	R0.031	R0.983	R0.685	R0.330	R0.860	R2.889	R28.385
	TOTAL	**R0.256**	**R7.462**	**R7.144**	**R3.934**	**R9.590**	**R28.385**	
1978	January	R0.029	R1.232	R0.673	R0.374	R0.975	R3.283	R3.283
	February	R0.030	R1.257	R0.645	R0.365	R0.838	R3.136	R6.418
	March	R0.024	R1.038	R0.635	R0.341	R0.822	R2.861	R9.280
	April	R0.021	R0.683	R0.561	R0.291	R0.691	R2.247	R11.527
	May	R0.019	R0.483	R0.585	R0.283	R0.751	R2.120	R13.646
	June	R0.018	R0.313	R0.548	R0.323	R0.841	R2.043	R15.690
	July	R0.016	R0.264	R0.540	R0.375	R0.979	R2.174	R17.864
	August	R0.017	R0.240	R0.565	R0.385	R0.982	R2.188	R20.052
	September	R0.019	R0.249	R0.562	R0.376	R0.841	R2.047	R22.099
	October	R0.027	R0.352	R0.615	R0.322	R0.747	R2.064	R24.163
	November	R0.028	R0.602	R0.602	R0.301	R0.749	R2.281	R26.444
	December	R0.030	R0.966	0.614	R0.339	R0.903	R2.852	R29.296
	TOTAL	**R0.277**	**R7.678**	**R7.145**	**R4.077**	**R10.120**	**R29.296**	

(See footnotes on page 22)

[1]The Residential and Commercial Sector consists of housing units, non-manufacturing business establishments (e.g., wholesale and retail businesses), health and educational institutions, and government office buildings. Notes on the methodology used for sector calculations are provided in the footnotes on page 22.

R=Revised data.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: See footnotes on page 22.

Energy Consumption by the Industrial Economic Sector[1]

		Coal	Natural Gas (dry)	Petro-leum	Hydro-electric	Net Coke Imports	Electricity Distributed	Electrical Energy Loss Distributed	Total Energy Use	Yearly Cumulative Total Energy Use
						Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**TOTAL**	**4.377**	**R10.397**	**R7.221**	**R0.033**	**-0.008**	**2.341**	**R5.564**	**R29.924**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**R4.047**	**R10.012**	**R6.233**	**R0.031**	**0.059**	**2.337**	**R5.668**	**R28.387**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**R3.786**	**R8.532**	**R5.929**	**R0.030**	**0.014**	**2.304**	**R5.613**	**R26.207**	
1976	January	0.316	R0.777	R0.621	0.003	-0.001	0.196	R0.485	R2.398	R2.398
	February	R0.298	R0.603	R0.547	0.003	-0.001	0.198	R0.433	R2.081	R4.479
	March	R0.316	R0.605	R0.538	0.003	-0.002	0.206	R0.507	R2.173	R6.652
	April	0.316	R0.578	R0.471	0.003	-0.002	0.205	R0.475	R2.045	R8.697
	May	0.323	R0.652	R0.477	0.003	-0.003	0.209	R0.511	R2.172	R10.869
	June	0.308	R0.670	R0.460	0.003	0.002	0.214	R0.563	R2.215	R13.084
	July	0.306	R0.731	R0.458	0.003	0.000	0.213	R0.554	R2.264	R15.348
	August	0.300	R0.707	R0.477	0.002	0.001	0.218	R0.541	R2.247	R17.595
	September	0.299	R0.715	R0.489	0.002	0.001	0.220	R0.471	R2.197	R19.792
	October	0.314	R0.948	R0.538	0.003	0.006	0.218	R0.525	R2.553	R22.345
	November	0.323	R0.896	R0.586	0.003	0.001	0.215	R0.538	R2.563	R24.908
	December	R0.352	R0.885	R0.687	0.003	0.002	0.214	R0.541	R2.685	R27.592
	TOTAL	**R3.773**	**R8.768**	**R6.350**	**0.033**	**0.000**	**2.525**	**R6.144**	**R27.592**	
1977	January	R0.322	R0.812	R0.670	0.003	-0.002	0.210	0.539	R2.555	R2.555
	February	R0.308	R0.391	R0.638	0.003	0.000	0.206	R0.427	R1.973	R4.529
	March	R0.330	R0.627	R0.577	0.003	-0.002	0.216	0.515	R2.266	R6.795
	April	R0.309	R0.583	R0.510	0.003	-0.002	0.216	R0.502	R2.121	R8.915
	May	R0.306	R0.703	R0.502	0.003	0.000	0.223	0.579	R2.316	R11.232
	June	R0.298	R0.696	R0.515	0.003	0.000	0.225	0.582	R2.319	R13.551
	July	R0.289	R0.690	R0.479	0.003	0.002	0.220	R0.578	2.261	R15.812
	August	R0.277	R0.744	R0.523	0.003	0.001	0.226	R0.563	R2.337	R18.149
	September	R0.270	R0.824	R0.521	0.003	0.007	0.226	R0.508	R2.358	R20.507
	October	R0.301	R0.840	R0.579	0.003	0.004	R0.226	R0.518	R2.472	R22.979
	November	R0.300	R0.851	R0.578	0.003	0.001	R0.221	R0.550	R2.505	R25.483
	December	R0.307	R0.880	R0.646	0.003	0.006	0.218	R0.566	R2.625	R28.108
	TOTAL	**R3.618**	**R8.641**	**R6.736**	**R0.037**	**0.015**	**R2.635**	**R6.427**	**R28.108**	
1978	January	R0.286	R0.896	R0.634	0.003	0.001	0.219	0.572	R2.612	R2.612
	February	R0.247	R0.622	R0.608	0.003	0.001	0.208	R0.476	R2.164	R4.776
	March	R0.243	R0.596	R0.599	0.003	0.005	0.210	R0.506	R2.162	R6.939
	April	R0.275	R0.588	R0.529	0.003	0.012	0.215	R0.510	R2.133	R9.071
	May	R0.294	R0.593	R0.552	0.003	0.025	0.228	R0.605	R2.299	R11.370
	June	R0.288	R0.573	R0.516	0.003	0.009	0.236	R0.614	R2.240	R13.610
	July	R0.292	R0.666	R0.509	0.003	0.015	0.230	R0.600	R2.314	R15.925
	August	R0.289	R0.658	R0.532	0.002	0.013	0.240	R0.613	R2.349	R18.274
	September	R0.289	R0.660	R0.530	0.003	0.012	0.239	R0.535	R2.269	R20.542
	October	R0.310	R0.795	R0.580	0.003	0.015	0.240	R0.557	R2.501	R23.043
	November	R0.309	R0.800	R0.567	0.003	0.013	R0.235	R0.585	R2.510	25.554
	December	R0.320	R0.826	R0.579	0.003	0.009	R0.229	R0.609	R2.575	28.129
	TOTAL	**R3.441**	**R8.274**	**R6.737**	**0.035**	**0.131**	**R2.729**	**R6.782**	**R28.129**	

[1]The Industrial Sector is made up of construction, manufacturing, agriculture, and mining establishments. Notes on the methodology used for sector calculations are provided in the footnotes on page 22.
R=Revised data.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: See footnotes on page 22.

Energy Consumption (Continued)

Energy Consumption by the Transportation Economic Sector[1]

		Coal	Natural Gas[4] (dry)	Petroleum	Electricity Distributed	Electrical Energy Loss Distributed	Total Energy Use	Yearly Cumulative Total Energy Use
				Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu				
1973	**TOTAL**	**0.003**	**R0.743**	**R18.132**	**R0.014**	**R0.034**	**R18.927**	
1974	**TOTAL**	**0.002**	**R0.685**	**R17.659**	**R0.015**	**R0.035**	**R18.395**	
1975	**TOTAL**	**0.001**	**R0.595**	**R17.872**	**R0.015**	**R0.035**	**R18.518**	
1976	January	negl.	R0.069	R1.571	R0.001	R0.003	R1.644	R1.644
	February	negl.	R0.058	R1.414	R0.001	R0.003	R1.476	R3.120
	March	negl.	R0.050	R1.583	R0.001	R0.003	R1.637	R4.758
	April	negl.	R0.042	R1.542	R0.001	R0.003	R1.588	R6.346
	May	negl.	R0.039	R1.517	R0.001	R0.003	R1.560	R7.906
	June	negl.	R0.034	R1.568	R0.001	R0.003	R1.606	R9.512
	July	negl.	R0.034	R1.605	R0.001	R0.003	R1.643	R11.155
	August	negl.	R0.033	R1.561	R0.001	R0.003	R1.598	R12.753
	September	negl.	R0.033	R1.529	R0.001	R0.002	R1.566	R14.319
	October	negl.	R0.045	R1.558	R0.001	R0.003	R1.608	R15.927
	November	negl.	R0.055	R1.594	R0.001	R0.003	R1.654	R17.581
	December	negl.	R0.067	R1.741	R0.001	R0.003	R1.813	R19.394
	TOTAL	**negl.**	**R0.559**	**R18.784**	**R0.015**	**R0.036**	**R19.394**	
1977	January	negl.	R0.073	R1.668	R0.001	R0.004	R1.746	R1.746
	February	negl.	R0.054	R1.544	R0.002	R0.003	R1.603	R3.349
	March	negl.	R0.049	R1.617	R0.001	R0.003	R1.670	R5.019
	April	negl.	R0.040	R1.592	R0.001	R0.003	R1.636	R6.655
	May	negl.	R0.037	R1.576	R0.001	R0.003	R1.617	R8.272
	June	negl.	R0.034	R1.621	R0.001	R0.003	R1.659	R9.931
	July	negl.	R0.032	R1.642	R0.001	R0.003	R1.678	R11.609
	August	negl.	R0.034	R1.662	R0.001	R0.003	R1.699	R13.308
	September	negl.	R0.037	R1.583	R0.001	R0.003	R1.623	R14.931
	October	negl.	R0.041	R1.615	R0.001	R0.003	R1.660	R16.591
	November	negl.	R0.048	R1.601	R0.001	R0.003	R1.654	R18.245
	December	negl.	R0.063	R1.756	R0.001	R0.003	R1.823	R20.068
	TOTAL	**negl.**	**R0.543**	**R19.476**	**R0.014**	**R0.035**	**R20.068**	
1978	January	negl.	R0.072	R1.641	R0.001	R0.004	R1.717	R1.717
	February	negl.	R0.063	R1.565	R0.001	R0.003	R1.633	R3.350
	March	negl.	R0.055	R1.735	R0.001	R0.003	R1.795	R5.145
	April	negl.	R0.043	R1.582	R0.001	R0.003	R1.628	R6.773
	May	negl.	R0.036	R1.708	R0.001	R0.003	R1.748	R8.521
	June	negl.	R0.030	R1.679	R0.001	R0.003	R1.714	R10.234
	July	negl.	R0.031	R1.657	R0.001	R0.003	R1.692	R11.926
	August	negl.	R0.030	R1.746	R0.001	R0.003	R1.780	R13.706
	September	negl.	R0.031	R1.596	R0.001	R0.003	R1.630	R15.336
	October	negl.	R0.039	R1.668	R0.001	R0.003	R1.710	R17.047
	November	negl.	R0.047	R1.672	R0.001	R0.003	R1.724	R18.770
	December	negl.	R0.060	R1.753	R0.001	R0.004	R1.818	R20.589
	TOTAL	**negl.**	**R0.538**	**R19.999**	**R0.015**	**R0.037**	**R20.589**	

[1]The transportation sector consists of both private and public passenger and freight transportation, as well as government transportation, including military operations. Notes on the methodology used for sector calculations are provided in the footnotes on page 22.
R=Revised data.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See footnotes on page 22.

Part 3 Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products

Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products

Total petroleum imports (excluding imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) averaged 8.8 million barrels per day in January 1979, 9.7 percent more than the January 1978 rate.

Total domestic demand for petroleum products averaged 20.3 million barrels per day in January, 2.9 percent above the rate in January 1978. The major components of domestic demand in January were: motor gasoline (34.8 percent), distillate fuel oil (23.0 percent), and residual fuel oil (17.9 percent).

Preliminary statistics indicate that motor gasoline demand averaged 7.0 million barrels per day in January 1979, 5.6 percent above the rate of last January.

Residual fuel oil demand averaged 3.6 million barrels per day in January, 3.8 percent higher than a year ago. Residual fuel oil stocks measured 80.3 million barrels at the end of January, 1.4 percent below a year ago.

Distillate fuel oil demand averaged 4.7 million barrels per day in January, 5.2 percent higher than a year ago. Distillate fuel oil stocks were 180.2 million barrels at the end of January, 15.6 percent below the stock level 1 year ago.

Domestic crude oil production averaged 8.7 million barrels per day in January*, 4.3 percent higher than in January 1978.

*January 1979 estimates are based on preliminary data from the American Petroleum Institute and will be revised to conform with data from the EIA Petroleum Reporting System as available.

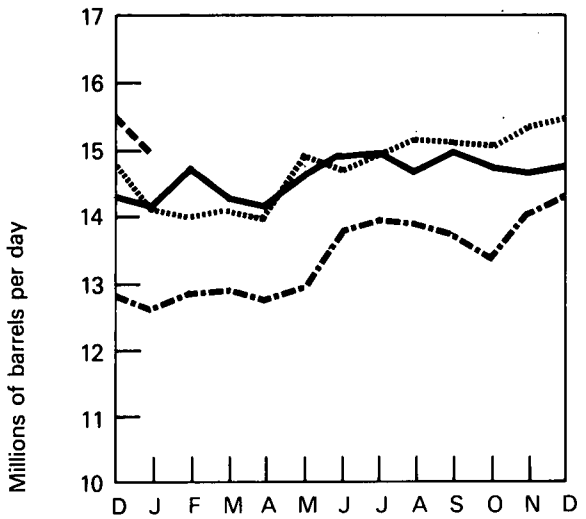
Crude Oil

		Crude Input to Refineries	Domestic Production[1]	Crude Oil Imports[1,2]	Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) Imports	Exports	Crude Oil Stocks[1,3]	Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) Stocks
		Thousands of barrels per day					Thousands of barrels	
1972	**AVERAGE**	**11,696**	**9,441**	**2,216**		**1**	**‡246,395**	
1973	**AVERAGE**	**12,431**	**9,208**	**3,244**		**2**	**‡242,478**	
1974	**AVERAGE**	**12,133**	**8,774**	**3,477**		**3**	**‡265,020**	
1975	**AVERAGE**	**12,442**	**8,375**	**4,105**		**6**	**‡271,354**	
1976	**AVERAGE**	**13,416**	**8,132**	**5,287**		**8**	**‡285,471**	
1977	January	R14,130	R7,854	R6,281		13	R294,116	
	February	R14,734	R8,139	R6,659		59	R291,462	
	March	R14,263	R8,090	R6,699		32	R299,533	
	April	R14,177	R8,145	R6,821		17	R318,872	
	May	R14,593	R8,075	R6,818		89	R328,755	
	June	R14,865	R8,102	R7,065		10	R333,746	
	July	R14,882	R8,105	R7,068		53	R335,313	
	August	R14,642	R8,307	R6,395		37	R338,865	
	September	R14,924	R8,480	6,429		91	R334,133	
	October	R14,654	R8,573	R6,409	93	R85	R340,549	2,646
	November	14,636	R8,579	R6,248	73	45	R345,197	5,084
	December	R14,748	R8,487	R6,248	79	69	R339,857	7,826
	AVERAGE	**R14,602**	**R8,245**	**R6,594**	**21**	**50**		
1978	January	14,139	8,347	5,974	114	98	340,082	11,106
	February	13,959	8,373	5,551	109	8	335,794	14,276
	March	14,141	8,807	5,981	132	60	345,333	18,437
	April	13,872	8,708	5,331	108	92	343,201	R21,825
	May	14,982	8,801	5,452	133	124	329,020	25,629
	June	14,685	8,822	6,227	146	195	333,247	30,140
	July	14,903	8,747	6,036	154	138	332,691	35,248
	August	15,178	8,788	6,118	184	175	316,730	40,968
	September	R15,076	R8,787	R6,720	225	210	R321,213	47,090
	October	15,069	8,636	6,249	195	NA	315,958	53,113
	November	15,356	8,578	6,342	188	NA	314,223	59,312
	December	R15,468	R8,593	R6,516	245	NA	R314,462	66,860
	AVERAGE	**14,742**	**8,667**	**6,044**	**161**	**123**		
1979	January	14,987	8,702	6,493	NA	NA	300,957	NA

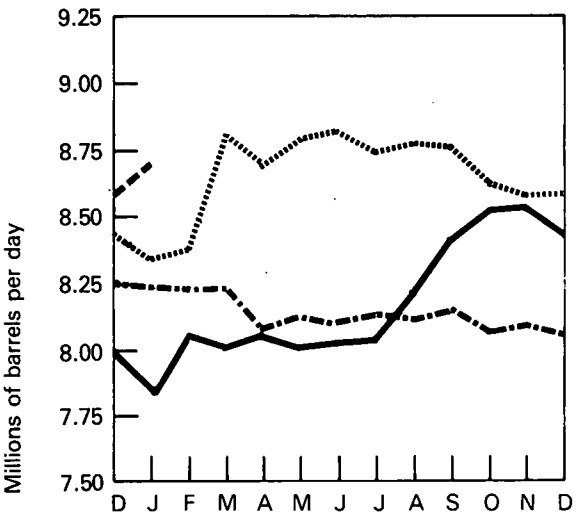
[1]See Definitions.
[2]Excludes SPR imports.
[3]Excludes SPR stocks.
‡Total as of December 31.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Sources: 1972 through 1976: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1978 through September 1978: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" October 1978 through December 1978: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" January 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

Crude Oil

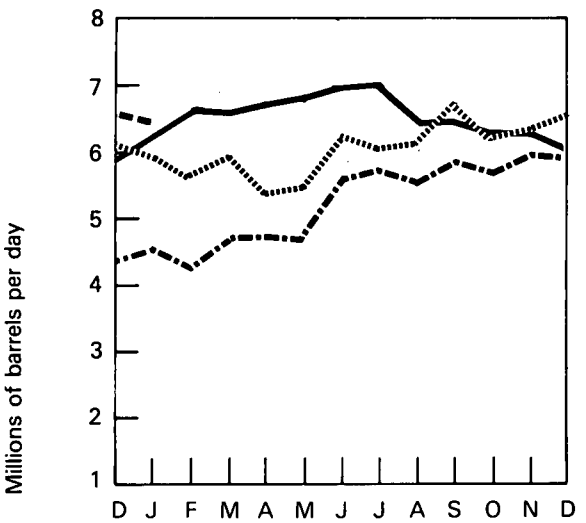
Crude Input to Refineries



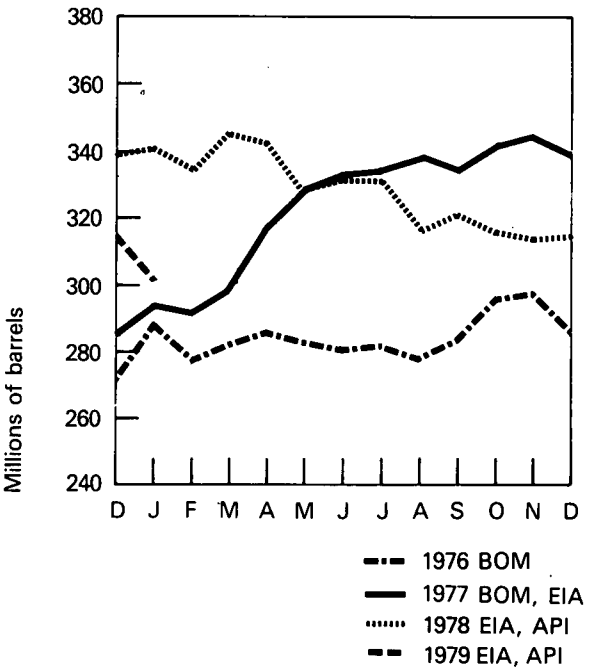
Domestic Production



Imports (Excluding Imports for SPR)



Stocks (Excluding SPR)



Total Refined Petroleum Products

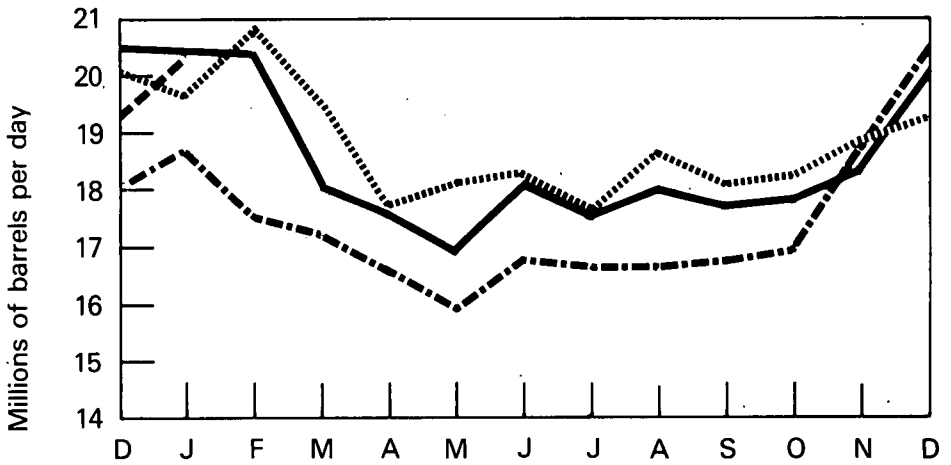
Total Petroleum Imports (Crude Oil and Refined Products)

		Domestic Demand	Imports[1]	Exports	Total Imports (Excluding SPR)	SPR Imports	Total Imports (Including SPR)
		Thousands of barrels per day			Thousands of barrels per day		
1972	**AVERAGE**	**16,367**	**2,525**	**222**	**4,741**		
1973	**AVERAGE**	**17,308**	**3,012**	**229**	**6,256**		
1974	**AVERAGE**	**16,653**	**2,635**	**218**	**6,112**		
1975	**AVERAGE**	**16,322**	**1,951**	**204**	**6,056**		
1976	**AVERAGE**	**17,461**	**2,026**	**215**	**7,313**		
1977	January	R20,504	R2,622	179	R8,903	0	R8,903
	February	R20,482	R3,338	175	R9,997	0	R9,997
	March	R18,124	R2,684	175	R9,383	0	R9,383
	April	R17,580	R1,902	207	R8,723	0	R8,723
	May	R16,972	1,753	199	R8,571	0	R8,571
	June	R18,043	1,872	215	R8,937	0	R8,937
	July	R17,568	R2,027	201	R9,095	0	R9,095
	August	R18,012	R2,179	193	R8,574	0	R8,574
	September	R17,714	R2,137	203	R8,567	0	R8,567
	October	R17,824	1,862	170	R8,271	93	R8,364
	November	R18,437	1,814	190	R8,062	73	R8,135
	December	R20,052	R2,198	206	R8,446	79	R8,525
	AVERAGE	**R18,431**	**R2,193**	**193**	**R8,787**	**21**	**R8,807**
1978	January	19,691	2,065	158	8,040	114	8,154
	February	20,874	2,337	200	7,887	109	7,996
	March	19,627	2,323	209	8,304	132	8,436
	April	17,714	2,100	245	7,431	108	7,539
	May	18,133	1,762	189	7,215	133	7,348
	June	18,271	1,624	204	7,851	146	7,997
	July	17,631	1,948	192	7,984	154	8,138
	August	18,611	1,850	229	7,968	184	8,152
	September	R17,933	R1,983	226	R8,704	225	R8,928
	October	18,297	1,719	NA	7,968	195	8,163
	November	18,867	2,009	NA	8,351	188	8,539
	December	R19,291	R2,090	NA	R8,606	245	8,851
	AVERAGE	**18,734**	**1,982**	**206**	**8,026**	**161**	**8,188**
1979	January	20,270	2,329	NA	8,822	NA	NA

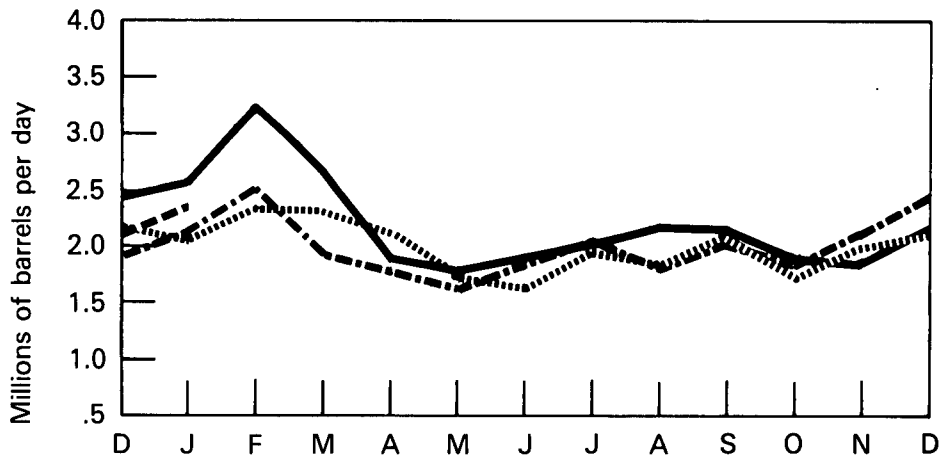
[1]See Definitions.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: 1972 through 1976: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1978 through September 1978: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" October 1978 through December 1978: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" January 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

Total Petroleum Products and Imports

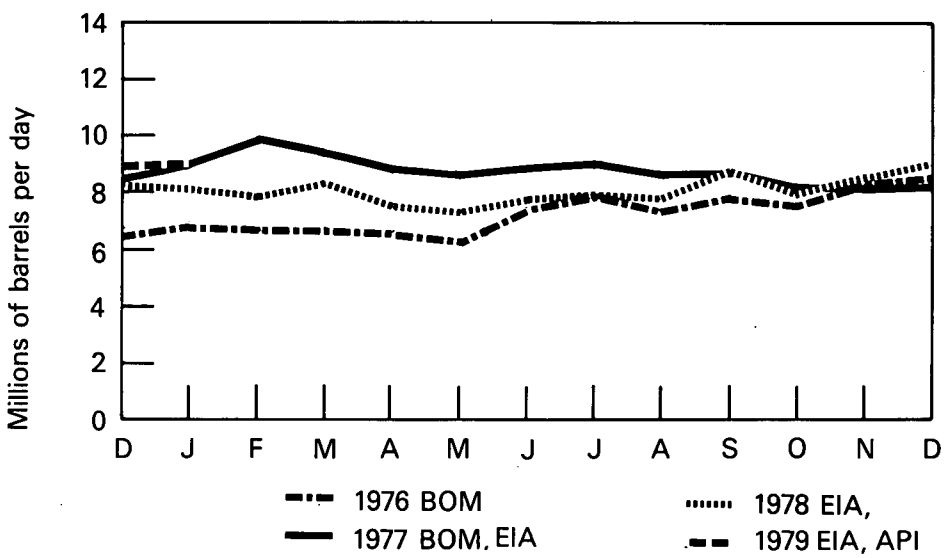
Total Refined Product Domestic Demand



Refined Product Imports



Total Petroleum Imports (Excluding Imports for SPR)



Domestic Petroleum Imports from OPEC Sources

	Algeria	Indonesia	Iran	Libya	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	Venezuela	Other OPEC[1]	Total OPEC	Arab Members of OPEC
	Thousands of barrels per day										
1973	**134.2**	**212.7**	**222.7**	**164.3**	**458.9**	**487.3**	**70.6**	**1,124.7**	**106.5**	**2,981.9**	**914.4**
1974	**190.2**	**300.1**	**468.8**	**4.4**	**697.6**	**460.6**	**70.5**	**979.3**	**88.3**	**3,259.8**	**748.5**
1975	**281.5**	**388.4**	**280.4**	**232.0**	**761.5**	**715.0**	**116.7**	**697.6**	**116.1**	**3,589.2**	**1,381.3**
1976	**428.3**	**537.4**	**298.5**	**453.3**	**1,025.2**	**1,229.8**	**255.2**	**699.2**	**134.0**	**5,060.9**	**2,421.0**
1977											
January	R488.0	R637.2	396.8	R624.5	R1,272.5	R1,327.1	319.5	841.8	R324.4	R6,231.8	R2,990.9
February	666.1	R581.0	412.4	R652.8	R1,256.3	1,441.8	316.7	R937.5	241.0	R6,505.5	R3,118.0
March	R470.8	R574.5	735.0	R738.3	R1,299.9	R1,347.8	369.5	R678.9	R193.1	R6,407.8	R3,035.8
April	R664.9	523.9	517.2	782.9	R1,254.5	1,437.4	R323.7	R666.0	R250.4	R6,420.9	R3,367.6
May	392.8	R509.5	R562.9	R768.7	1,072.3	1,724.1	R252.5	534.4	R412.3	R6,229.5	R3,427.8
June	R453.3	671.6	R562.8	R841.3	R1,223.0	R1,432.6	438.6	668.7	R338.2	R6,630.0	R3,399.5
July	R567.8	R538.9	857.3	763.4	1,194.7	R1,404.9	274.3	R655.6	350.8	R6,606.3	R3,247.9
August	632.2	552.8	500.1	640.0	R975.2	R1,401.0	308.6	R753.1	276.9	R6,039.9	R3,121.5
September	550.8	391.0	R448.6	679.2	1,084.8	1,487.4	348.4	744.8	R201.4	R5,936.4	R3,215.2
October	R663.0	R466.8	413.0	R679.7	R1,159.3	R1,342.9	R253.3	R591.5	R272.1	R5,841.6	R3,142.4
November	590.6	514.6	422.7	R846.9	943.0	1,119.2	420.1	R521.3	285.0	R5,663.4	R3,169.3
December	R574.0	R533.1	R573.4	R656.4	R989.6	R1,102.8	R402.4	R709.5	R289.2	R5,830.4	R2,958.3
AVERAGE	**R558.6**	**R541.0**	**R535.0**	**R722.6**	**R1,143.0**	**R1,380.4**	**R335.3**	**R690.4**	**R286.7**	**R6,193.1**	**R3,182.2**
1978											
January	682.3	462.7	681.5	559.9	822.9	1,198.2	348.7	628.4	227.9	5,612.5	2,925.1
February	635.9	393.5	526.2	575.8	758.4	982.4	485.8	750.5	242.3	5,350.8	2,792.3
March	709.5	579.4	547.3	589.9	944.8	1,125.6	296.2	893.6	240.6	5,926.9	2,884.0
April	597.6	504.7	408.6	601.8	584.3	986.6	435.0	641.9	220.2	4,980.7	2,732.1
May	667.1	508.5	730.4	498.7	790.2	786.3	404.5	527.6	84.5	4,997.8	2,396.8
June	756.6	637.1	508.5	630.3	851.7	1,111.3	342.7	481.1	235.4	5,554.7	3,004.8
July	662.5	617.8	532.5	622.2	945.0	1,028.8	289.4	531.9	286.9	5,517.0	2,784.6
August	464.2	527.5	574.2	781.6	934.5	1,102.5	404.2	505.8	212.4	5,506.9	2,872.2
September	609.9	R572.7	R586.4	R757.5	1,029.6	R1,242.6	R389.6	R648.2	R256.9	R6,093.4	R3,164.0
October	695.7	533.7	608.2	689.4	927.6	1,142.0	397.2	506.6	112.8	5,613.2	2,966.4
November	559.4	488.2	455.5	739.0	1,146.3	1,363.7	415.1	624.2	222.0	6,013.4	3,218.3
December	513.6	517.1	368.8	646.8	1,085.0	1,527.1	344.5	835.6	319.5	6,158.0	3,205.1
AVERAGE	**629.5**	**529.5**	**544.8**	**641.2**	**902.9**	**1,133.9**	**378.4**	**630.7**	**221.1**	**5,612.0**	**2,911.8**

[1]Includes Ecuador, Gabon, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.
R=Revised data.
Sources: 1973 through 1976: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual" and "PAD District Supply/Demand, Annual;" 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports*, "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual;" January 1978 through September 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Monthly;" October 1978 through December 1978: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report."

Domestic Petroleum Imports from Non-OPEC Sources

	Bahamas	Canada	Mexico	Netherlands Antilles	Puerto Rico	Trinidad and Tobago	Virgin Islands	Other	Total
					Thousands of barrels per day				
1973	**170.8**	**1,312.9**	**15.2**	**573.6**	**99.3**	**250.6**	**329.2**	**523.5**	**3,274.2**
1974	**159.3**	**1,067.6**	**8.4**	**509.6**	**90.4**	**241.2**	**391.7**	**384.2**	**2,852.4**
1975	**152.0**	**845.2**	**71.4**	**323.6**	**89.7**	**240.9**	**406.5**	**306.1**	**2,435.4**
1976	**116.5**	**599.3**	**87.1**	**274.6**	**88.1**	**272.6**	**422.3**	**373.5**	**2,234.0**
1977									
January	170.0	R514.5	97.9	R304.7	R82.6	R327.0	R619.7	R554.8	R2,671.2
February	R302.7	R607.1	R168.0	R382.4	86.3	R413.3	R549.0	R983.0	R3,491.8
March	R206.1	R564.7	171.5	R246.1	97.4	R301.5	R505.4	R882.2	R2,974.9
April	R141.3	R507.0	155.2	R110.7	85.3	R218.5	409.0	R674.7	R2,301.7
May	138.5	R438.2	R173.7	153.7	105.8	308.1	376.2	R647.4	R2,341.6
June	137.7	R494.0	180.7	196.1	89.4	271.1	322.0	R616.1	R2,307.1
July	R177.9	R483.2	158.7	239.0	R127.2	275.8	477.7	R549.4	R2,488.9
August	168.8	R502.5	R215.2	224.5	R118.8	281.2	R431.2	R592.3	R2,534.5
September	140.2	528.5	167.6	201.1	156.7	250.9	433.9	R751.5	R2,630.4
October	122.3	R481.8	246.6	R196.5	114.1	288.4	451.9	R620.9	R2,522.5
November	184.4	R509.2	230.7	93.3	98.7	237.2	462.8	R655.0	R2,471.3
December	R166.8	R580.2	R186.6	191.9	97.8	305.5	555.6	R610.2	R2,694.6
AVERAGE	**R170.5**	**R516.9**	**R179.4**	**R210.9**	**R105.1**	**R289.3**	**466.2**	**R675.8**	**R2,614.1**
1978									
January	167.5	479.7	236.4	215.2	98.0	295.0	466.0	583.3	2,541.1
February	217.6	507.5	221.9	225.2	99.6	295.8	490.6	587.2	2,645.4
March	211.5	436.9	230.9	238.1	63.6	274.2	492.8	560.8	2,508.8
April	140.9	392.4	231.4	258.3	95.0	302.1	371.9	766.7	2,558.7
May	194.3	396.0	257.6	230.6	73.6	189.0	304.0	704.6	2,349.7
June	144.6	472.6	287.1	213.3	117.6	199.3	324.5	683.7	2,442.7
July	166.0	531.0	319.5	201.6	93.8	281.7	402.2	625.4	2,621.2
August	187.7	422.9	372.9	291.0	82.3	247.6	431.0	610.4	2,645.8
September	116.8	R431.6	460.6	R217.1	95.2	R262.1	431.6	R819.7	R2,834.7
October	105.9	392.6	392.1	169.0	88.5	203.8	476.3	721.6	2,549.8
November	153.8	489.8	381.1	223.4	64.7	211.1	485.7	516.0	2,525.6
December	81.0	567.9	384.9	264.3	96.2	249.6	448.3	597.9	2,690.1
AVERAGE	**157.0**	**459.8**	**315.2**	**228.7**	**88.9**	**250.7**	**426.8**	**647.9**	**2,575.4**

R=Revised data.
Source: 1973 through 1976: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual" and "PAD District Supply/Demand, Annual;" 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports*, "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual;" January 1978 through September 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Monthly;" October 1978 through December 1978: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report."

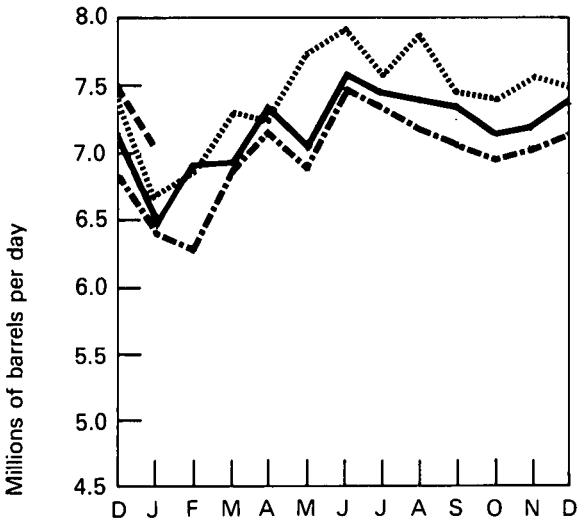
Motor Gasoline

		Domestic Demand						
		Total	Unleaded	Unleaded Percent of Total	Production[1]	Imports	Exports	Stocks[1]
		Thousands of barrels per day						Thousands of barrels
1972	**AVERAGE**	**6,376**	**NA**	**NA**	**6,281**	**68**	**1**	**‡212,770**
1973	**AVERAGE**	**6,674**	**NA**	**NA**	**6,527**	**134**	**4**	**‡209,395**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**6,537**	**NA**	**NA**	**6,358**	**204**	**2**	**‡218,346**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**6,675**	**NA**	**NA**	**6,518**	**184**	**2**	**‡234,925**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**6,978**	**1,508**	**21.6**	**6,838**	**131**	**3**	**‡231,387**
1977	January	R6,472	1,549	R23.9	R6,932	R231	8	252,608
	February	R6,900	1,773	25.7	R6,815	R188	2	255,519
	March	R6,908	1,657	24.0	R6,862	R257	0	262,118
	April	R7,345	1,863	25.4	R6,966	269	1	R258,835
	May	R7,029	1,803	R25.7	R6,945	202	2	R262,504
	June	R7,593	2,142	28.2	R7,144	246	1	R256,446
	July	R7,439	2,146	28.8	R7,247	248	1	R258,185
	August	R7,420	2,096	R28.2	R7,188	R190	1	256,904
	September	R7,316	R2,081	R28.4	R7,059	R222	1	255,859
	October	R7,130	2,135	29.9	R6,930	179	1	255,194
	November	7,191	2,060	28.6	7,123	179	2	258,537
	December	R7,375	2,400	R32.5	7,146	R197	1	257,578
	AVERAGE	**R7,177**	**1,976**	**27.5**	**R7,031**	**R217**	**2**	
1978	January	6,670	2,097	31.4	6,932	211	1	272,287
	February	6,884	2,162	31.4	6,630	210	1	271,077
	March	7,256	2,425	33.4	6,750	142	1	259,801
	April	7,206	2,391	33.2	6,668	180	1	249,079
	May	7,732	2,343	30.3	7,059	174	2	233,612
	June	7,917	2,697	34.1	7,213	238	1	219,660
	July	7,579	2,629	34.7	7,264	212	2	216,488
	August	7,872	2,834	R36.0	7,453	183	1	209,194
	September	R7,406	2,607	R35.2	R7,399	R257	2	R216,682
	October	7,388	2,576	34.9	7,138	190	NA	213,706
	November	7,512	2,713	36.1	7,592	161	NA	220,923
	December	R7,486	2,751	36.7	R7,830	R181	NA	R237,221
	AVERAGE	**7,412**	**2,521**	**34.0**	**7,164**	**195**	**1**	
1979	January	7,045	NA	NA	7,396	229	NA	259,166

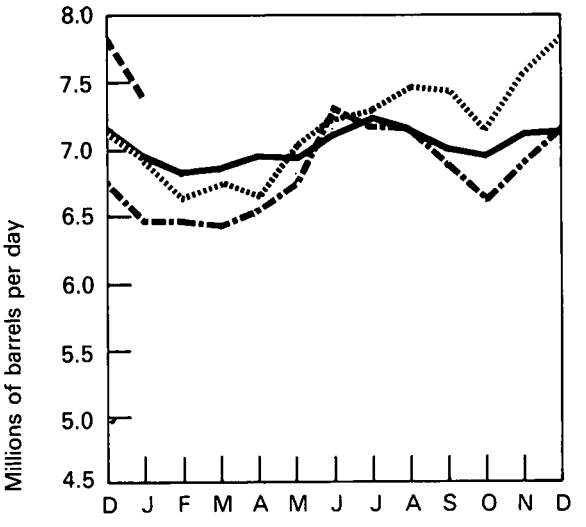
[1]See Definitions.
‡Total as of December 31.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Note: Bureau of Mines' stock coverage was expanded at the end of 1974 to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators; the new coverage begins here with 1975.
Sources: Data other than unleaded—1972 through 1976: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1978 through September 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" October 1978 through December 1978: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" January 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute "Weekly Statistical Bulletin." Unleaded data—EIA Petroleum Reporting System.

Motor Gasoline

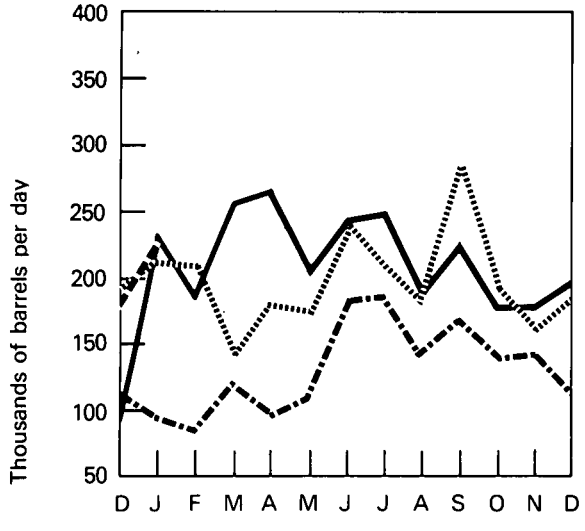
Domestic Demand



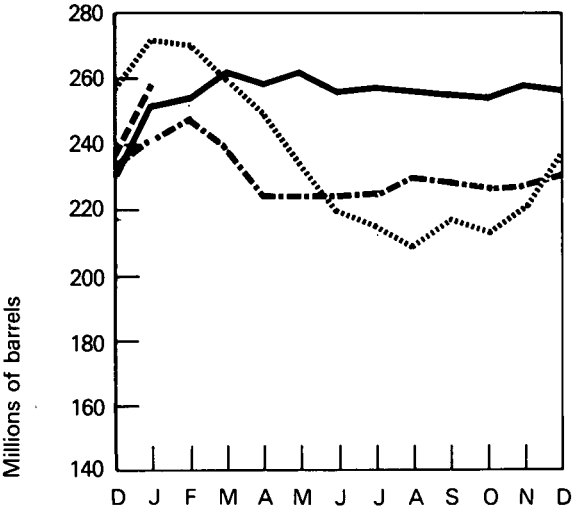
Production

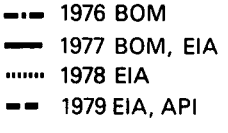


Imports



Stocks





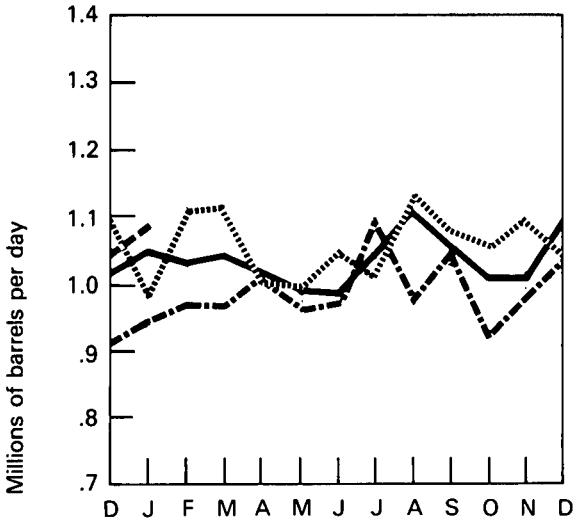
Jet Fuel

		Domestic Demand	Production	Imports	Exports	Stocks
			Thousands of barrels per day			Thousands of barrels
1972	**AVERAGE**	**1,045**	**847**	**194**	**3**	**‡25,493**
1973	**AVERAGE**	**1,059**	**859**	**212**	**4**	**‡28,544**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**993**	**836**	**163**	**3**	**‡29,435**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**1,001**	**871**	**133**	**2**	**‡30,380**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**987**	**918**	**76**	**2**	**‡32,085**
1977	January	1,054	916	77	2	R30,156
	February	1,036	R973	74	2	R30,406
	March	R1,040	R953	R99	2	R30,721
	April	R1,017	R989	86	4	R32,337
	May	R991	R977	57	2	R33,626
	June	R988	R994	30	1	R34,695
	July	R1,041	R967	85	1	R35,015
	August	R1,111	R1,007	71	1	R33,966
	September	R1,048	R1,002	53	2	R34,133
	October	1,016	R972	67	2	R34,819
	November	R1,035	R948	107	1	R35,386
	December	R1,091	R976	R90	2	R34,548
	AVERAGE	**R1,039**	**R973**	**R75**	**2**	
1978	January	980	922	60	1	34,603
	February	1,107	994	69	2	33,332
	March	1,112	972	98	2	32,003
	April	1,014	983	119	1	34,626
	May	995	1,014	108	2	38,514
	June	1,055	960	59	2	37,408
	July	1,012	928	105	2	38,014
	August	1,129	970	86	1	35,731
	September	R1,078	991	R75	1	R35,324
	October	1,059	936	72	NA	33,165
	November	1,095	1,012	72	NA	32,804
	December	R1,044	R996	R77	NA	R33,672
	AVERAGE	**1,056**	**973**	**84**	**2**	
1979	January	1,085	999	100	NA	32,415

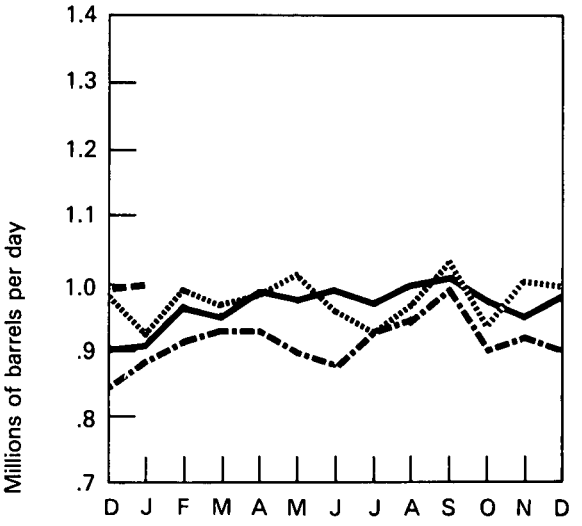
‡Total as of December 31.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Note: Bureau of Mines' stock coverage was expanded at the end of 1974 to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators; the new coverage begins here with 1975.
Sources: 1972 through 1976: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1978 through September 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" October 1978 through December 1978: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" January 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

Jet Fuel

Domestic Demand



Production



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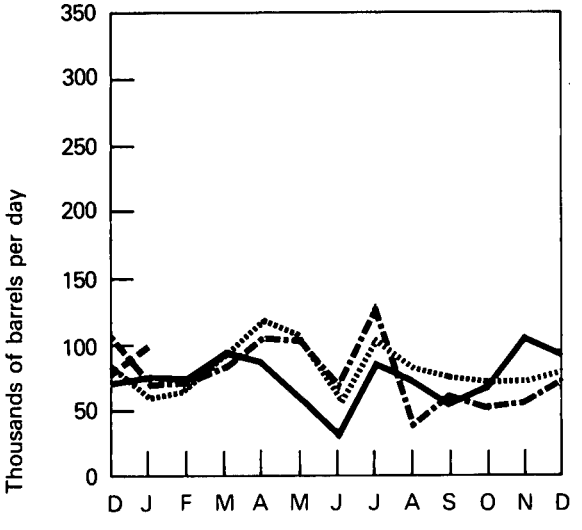
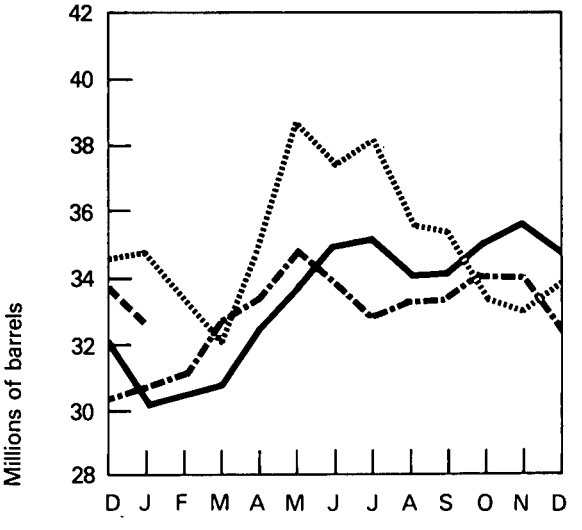
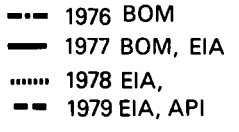


Stocks





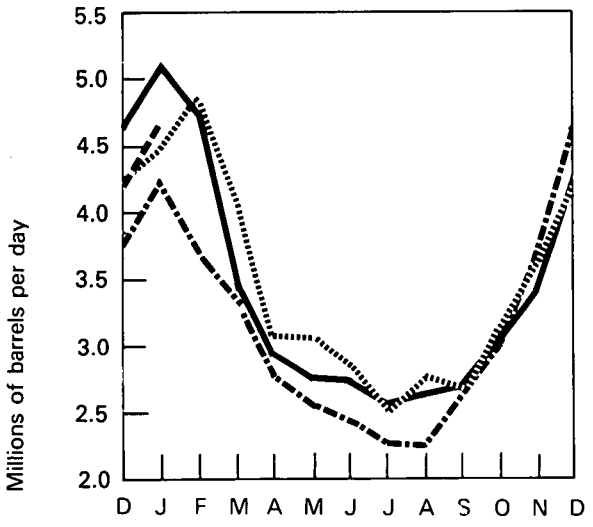
Distillate Fuel Oil

		Domestic Demand	Production[1]	Imports	Exports	Stocks[1]
		Thousands of barrels per day				Thousands of barrels
1972	**AVERAGE**	**2,913**	**2,630**	**182**	**3**	**‡154,284**
1973	**AVERAGE**	**3,092**	**2,820**	**392**	**9**	**‡196,421**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**2,948**	**2,668**	**289**	**2**	**‡200,029**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**2,851**	**2,653**	**155**	**1**	**‡208,787**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**3,133**	**2,924**	**146**	**1**	**‡185,948**
1977	January	R5,103	R3,369	R347	1	R142,975
	February	R4,708	R3,695	664	1	R133,246
	March	R3,442	R3,173	R547	1	R141,876
	April	R2,936	R2,995	153	3	R148,223
	May	R2,782	R3,130	99	0	R162,222
	June	R2,770	R3,191	135	0	R178,835
	July	R2,550	R3,198	R191	0	R204,875
	August	R2,632	R3,272	161	0	R229,783
	September	R2,714	R3,311	169	1	252,783
	October	R3,037	R3,362	150	5	267,392
	November	R3,421	3,339	188	3	270,571
	December	4,205	R3,324	R227	2	R250,260
	AVERAGE	**3,352**	**R3,277**	**R250**	**1**	
1978	January	4,439	3,054	194	1	213,411
	February	4,831	2,937	209	16	165,830
	March	4,089	2,999	187	0	137,877
	April	3,092	2,941	100	6	136,240
	May	3,044	3,208	119	1	145,046
	June	2,837	3,105	146	0	157,515
	July	2,514	3,110	149	4	180,513
	August	2,779	3,278	143	4	200,351
	September	R2,653	R3,172	R163	2	R220,794
	October	3,086	3,322	188	NA	233,012
	November	3,602	3,382	215	NA	232,859
	December	R4,189	R3,390	R247	NA	R216,248
	AVERAGE	**3,422**	**3,160**	**172**	**4**	
1979	January	4,668	3,144	238	NA	180,165

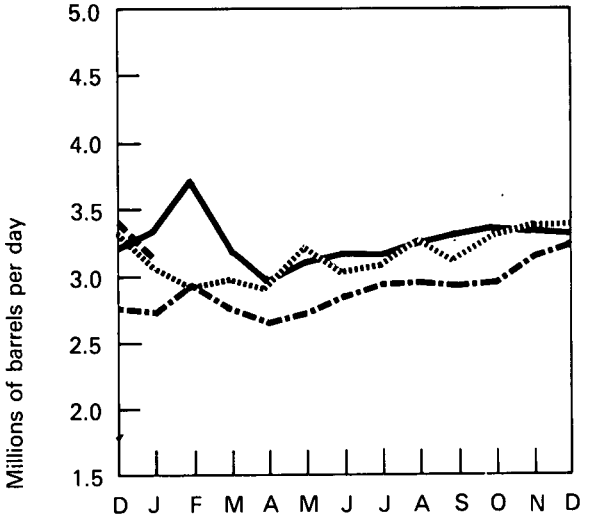
[1]See Definitions.
‡Total as of December 31.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Note: Bureau of Mines' stock coverage was expanded at the end of 1974 to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators; the new coverage begins here with 1975.
Sources: 1972 through 1976: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1978 through September 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" October 1978 through December 1978: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" January 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

Distillate Fuel Oil

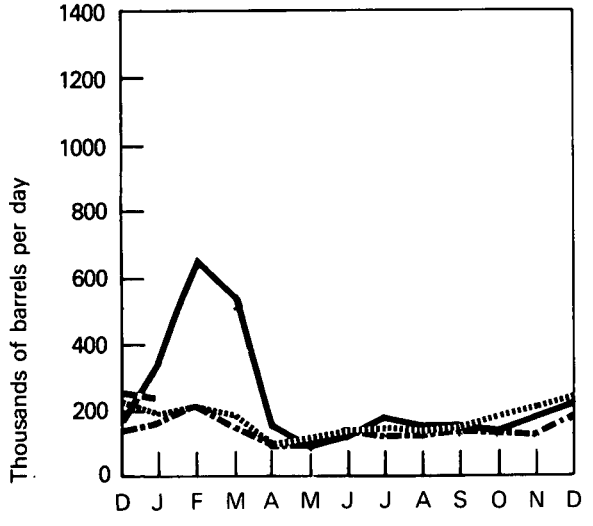
Domestic Demand



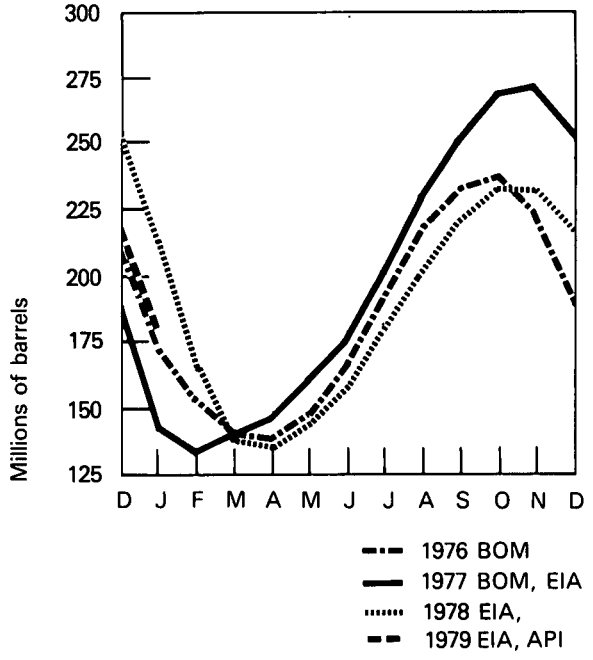
Production



Imports



Stocks



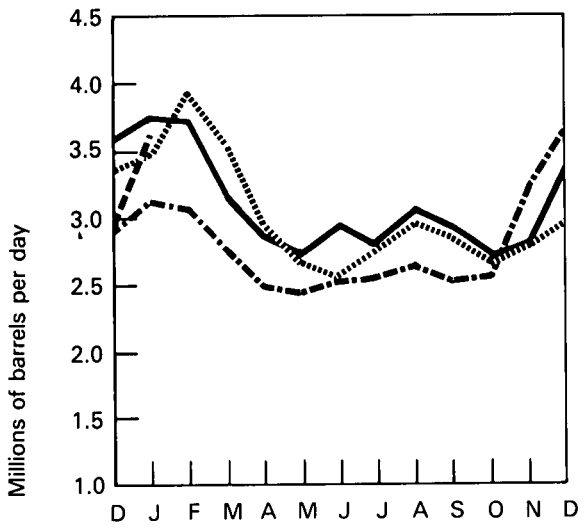
Residual Fuel Oil

		Domestic Demand	Production	Imports	Exports	Stocks
		Thousands of barrels per day				Thousands of barrels
1972	**AVERAGE**	**2,529**	**799**	**1,742**	**33**	**‡55,216**
1973	**AVERAGE**	**2,822**	**971**	**1,853**	**23**	**‡53,480**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**2,639**	**1,070**	**1,587**	**14**	**‡59,694**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**2,462**	**1,235**	**1,223**	**15**	**‡74,126**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**2,801**	**1,377**	**1,413**	**12**	**‡72,344**
1977	January	R3,761	R1,892	R1,615	2	R64,670
	February	R3,719	R1,955	R1,996	8	R71,429
	March	R3,185	R1,720	R1,448	3	R71,192
	April	R2,874	R1,691	R1,140	3	R70,186
	May	R2,729	R1,682	1,145	5	R73,420
	June	R2,958	R1,720	1,181	2	R72,036
	July	R2,812	R1,735	1,271	18	R77,840
	August	R3,049	R1,635	1,441	9	R78,798
	September	2,926	1,750	1,458	3	87,522
	October	2,707	1,749	1,218	2	95,896
	November	2,819	1,695	1,094	7	95,155
	December	R3,354	1,839	1,348	12	R89,993
	AVERAGE	**R3,071**	**R1,754**	**R1,359**	**6**	
1978	January	3,496	1,872	1,358	13	81,434
	February	3,964	1,801	1,565	10	64,852
	March	3,536	1,758	1,700	22	62,187
	April	2,992	1,554	1,565	7	66,229
	May	2,667	1,646	1,221	16	72,359
	June	2,618	1,582	1,012	4	71,916
	July	2,780	1,593	1,296	10	75,346
	August	2,939	1,636	1,264	25	73,748
	September	R2,714	R1,647	R1,315	12	R81,186
	October	2,653	1,596	1,115	NA	83,210
	November	2,815	1,676	1,345	NA	88,672
	December	R2,976	R1,771	R1,356	NA	R93,060
	AVERAGE	**3,007**	**1,677**	**1,341**	**13**	
1979	January	3,629	1,919	1,526	NA	80,254

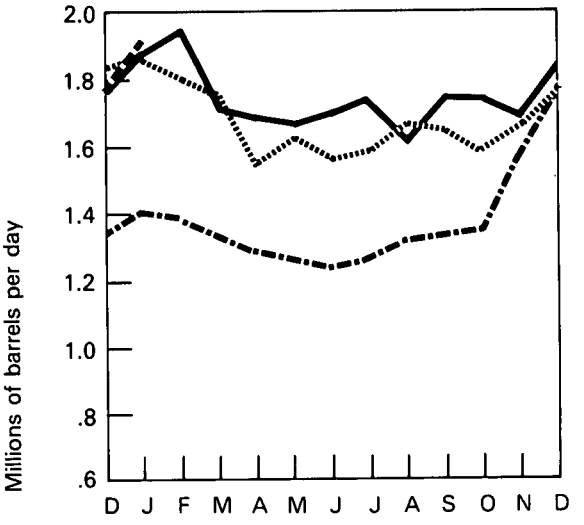
‡Total as of December 31.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Note: Bureau of Mines' stock coverage was expanded at the end of 1974 to include an additional 100 bulk terminal operators; the new coverage begins here with 1975.
Sources: 1972 through 1976: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1978 through September 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" October 1978 through December 1978: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report;" January 1979 data are EIA estimates based on data from the American Petroleum Institute "Weekly Statistical Bulletin."

Residual Fuel Oil

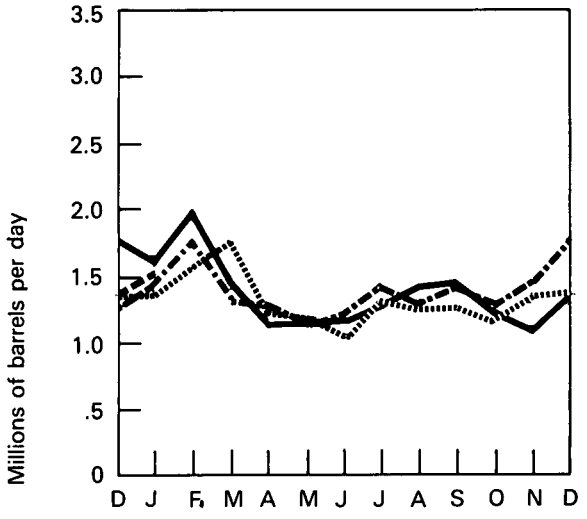
Domestic Demand



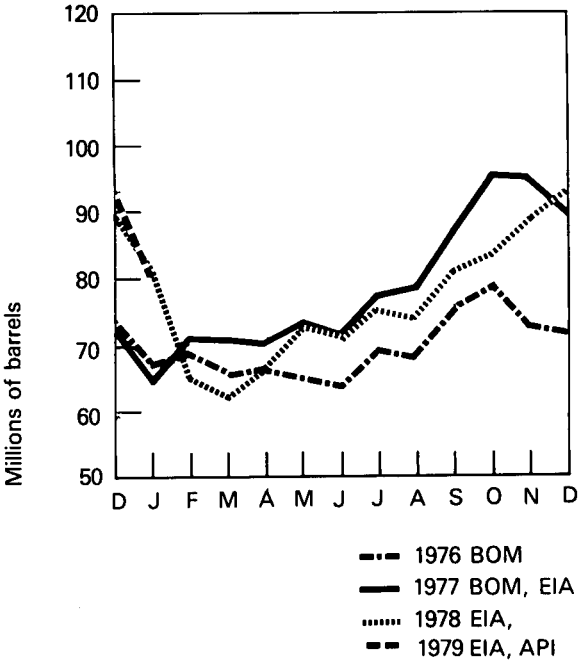
Production



Imports



Stocks



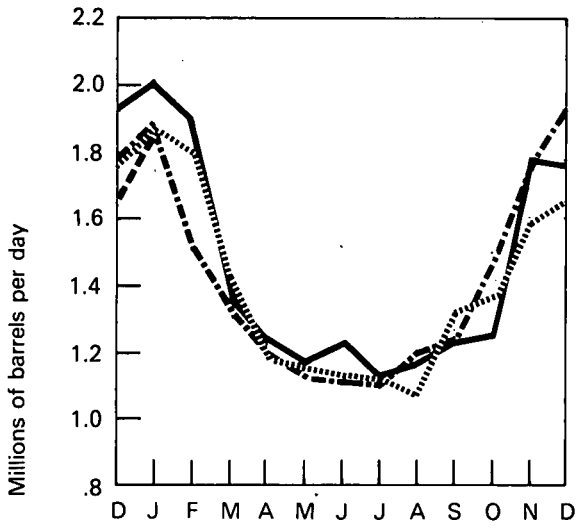
Natural Gas Plant Liquids, Including Liquefied Refinery Gases

		Domestic Demand[1]	Production[1]		Used at Refineries[1]	Imports	Stocks[1]
			At processing plants	At refineries			
		Thousands of barrels per day					Thousands of barrels
1972	**AVERAGE**	**1,420**	**1,744**	**365**	**826**	**174**	**‡92,024**
1973	**AVERAGE**	**1,454**	**1,738**	**375**	**815**	**239**	**‡106,659**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**1,422**	**1,688**	**338**	**746**	**212**	**‡120,175**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**1,352**	**1,633**	**311**	**710**	**185**	**‡132,653**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**1,407**	**1,603**	**340**	**725**	**196**	**‡‡124,518**
1977	January	R1,938	1,549	323	R735	R244	R106,445
	February	R1,920	1,589	336	R699	R270	R94,037
	March	R1,360	1,687	331	R690	R241	R99,942
	April	R1,234	1,664	R336	R673	R199	R108,128
	May	R1,174	1,620	397	614	165	R119,910
	June	R1,239	1,616	364	622	203	R129,223
	July	R1,137	1,609	381	594	157	R141,542
	August	R1,185	1,593	360	659	204	R150,755
	September	R1,209	1,585	R352	654	148	R157,089
	October	R1,412	R1,633	R353	710	168	R157,615
	November	R1,589	1,627	R349	700	187	R153,452
	December	R1,762	1,637	345	R732	254	R144,902
	AVERAGE	**R1,427**	**1,618**	**352**	**673**	**203**	
1978	January	1,867	1,557	327	645	201	130,797
	February	1,802	1,562	338	659	207	120,274
	March	1,429	1,590	362	601	132	121,317
	April	1,161	1,619	349	599	100	130,002
	May	1,170	1,530	363	498	109	139,581
	June	1,126	1,583	368	649	109	147,540
	July	1,125	1,558	348	562	122	157,525
	August	1,076	1,556	337	657	93	164,536
	September	R1,320	R1,546	R379	R645	R86	R165,537
	October††	1,363	1,564	350	R660	165	162,200
	November††	1,582	1,568	342	R668	175	158,000
	December††	1,657	1,562	346	R697	185	151,000
	AVERAGE	**1,387**	**1,566**	**351**	**628**	**140**	
1979	January††	1,855	1,534	324	602	135	136,000

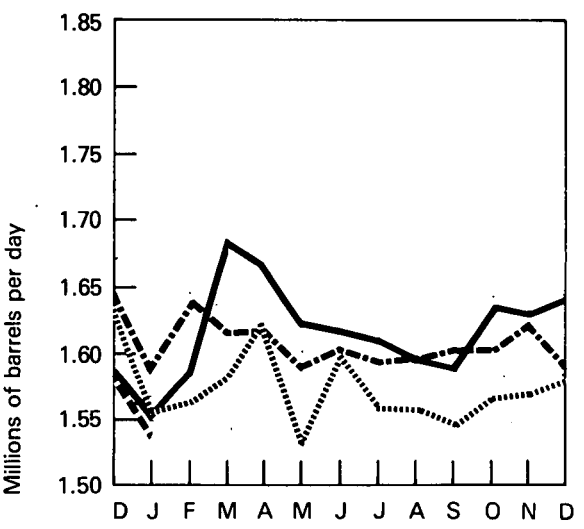
[1]See Explanatory Note 7.
‡Total as of December 31.
††Estimated data.
R=Revised data.
Source: 1972 through 1977: Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" January 1978 through September 1978: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" October 1978 through January 1979: EIA estimates.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids

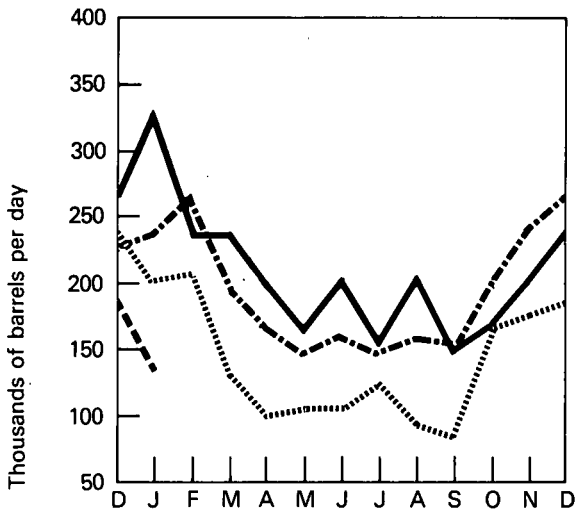
Domestic Demand



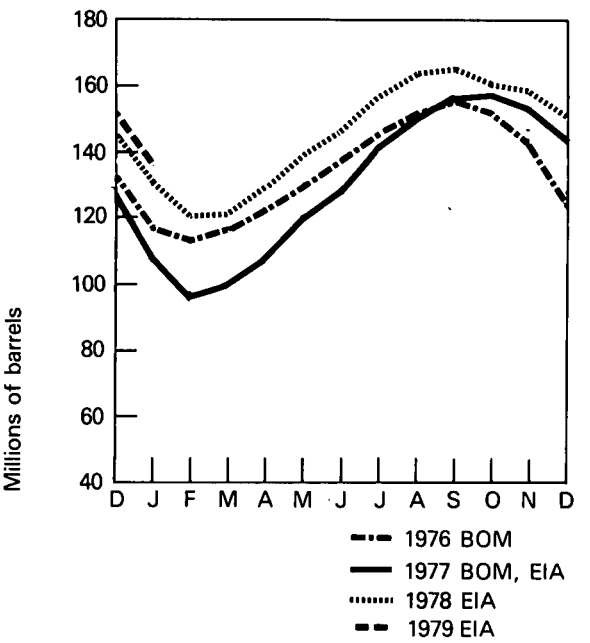
Production at Processing Plants



Imports



Stocks



Domestic Petroleum Supply and Demand

	1977 Actual				
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Year
	Thousands of barrels per day				
Supply					
Crude oil and lease condensate production	R8,024	R8,107	R8,295	R8,546	R8,245
Natural gas plant liquids production	1,609	1,633	1,596	1,632	1,618
Other hydrocarbon supply	43	54	52	52	50
Crude oil imports[1]	R6,543	R6,900	R6,633	R6,302	R6,594
Refined products imports[2]	R2,866	R1,841	R2,115	R1,960	R2,193
Total new supply	R19,085	R18,535	R18,691	R18,492	R18,700
Processing gain	R522	R460	R547	R567	R524
Stock change–all oils[3]	-278	R+1,192	R+1,178	R+8	+528
Total net supply	R19,885	R17,803	R18,060	R19,051	R18,696
Unaccounted for crude oil[4]	R+17	R-15	R-20	R-5	R-6
Demand					
Crude oil and refined products exports	210	R246	259	255	243
Crude oil losses	15	R16	16	16	16
Domestic demand for refined products[5]	R19,677	R17,526	R17,765	R18,775	R18,431
Total demand	R19,902	R17,788	R18,040	R19,046	R18,690

	1978 Actual				
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Year
	Thousands of barrels per day				
Supply					
Crude oil and lease condensate production	8,514	8,777	R8,774	R8,603	R8,667
Natural gas plant liquids production	1,570	1,577	R1,554	R1,565	R1,566
Other hydrocarbon supply	56	48	R56	R56	R54
Crude oil imports[1]	5,845	5,668	R6,287	R6,369	R6,044
Refined products imports[2]	2,238	1,828	R1,927	R1,938	R1,982
Total new supply	18,223	17,898	R18,598	R18,531	R18,313
Processing gain	489	463	R466	R548	R492
Stock change—all oils[3]	-1,712	+63	R+662	R+386	R-142
Total net supply	20,424	18,298	R18,402	R18,693	R18,947
Unaccounted for crude oil[4]	-126	+107	R+63	R+515	R+131
Demand					
Crude oil and refined products exports	246	349	R389	††390	††344
Crude oil losses	15	16	R16	NA	NA
Domestic demand for refined products[5]	20,037	18,040	R18,060	††18,818	††18,734
Total demand	20,298	18,405	R18,465	††19,208	††19,078

[1]Excludes crude oil imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[2]Includes plant condensate and unfinished oils.
[3]Excludes petroleum stored in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[4]Balancing item resulting from statistical inconsistencies.
[5]Includes international bunkers.
††Estimated data.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Note: 1978 data are preliminary.
Sources: 1977: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Annual;" 1st, 2nd and 3rd Quarters 1978: EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Petroleum Statement, Monthly;" 4th Quarter 1978: EIA "Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report."

Natural Gas

Consumption of natural gas in January 1979 was an estimated 1.8 percent less than in January 1978. Production of dry natural gas during January 1979 was an estimated 2.5 percent lower than in the previous January.

Imports of natural gas in January 1979 were an estimated 9.2 percent higher than in January 1978. This increase was accounted for by receipts of Algerian liquefied natural gas (LNG) at Cove Point, Maryland, and Elba Island, Georgia.

Net withdrawals of natural gas from underground storage reservoirs during January 1979 were 16 billion cubic feet less than during the previous January, according to preliminary data. Working gas* in storage at the end of January 1979 exceeded that available a year earlier by 3.8 percent.

Domestic producer sales of natural gas to major interstate pipeline companies in November 1978 were 1.0 percent higher than in the previous November. Sales during the first 11 months of 1978 were slightly higher than during the comparable period in 1977.

*Gas available for withdrawal.

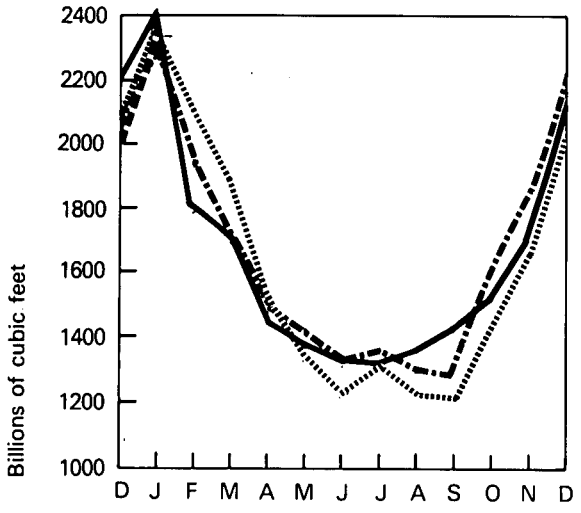
Natural Gas

		Domestic Consumption[1]	Production[1]		Domestic Producer Sales to Major Interstate Pipelines	Imports	Exports
			Marketed	Dry			
		Billion cubic feet					
1972	**TOTAL**	**22,102**	**22,532**	**21,624**	**12,429**	**1,019**	**78**
1973	**TOTAL**	**22,049**	**22,648**	**21,731**	**12,067**	**1,033**	**77**
1974	**TOTAL**	**21,223**	**21,601**	**20,714**	**11,462**	**959**	**77**
1975	**TOTAL**	**19,538**	**20,109**	**19,237**	**10,652**	**953**	**73**
1976	**TOTAL**	**19,946**	**19,952**	**19,098**	**10,140**	**964**	**65**
1977	January	2,407	1,740	1,665	848	87	5
	February	1,816	1,674	1,602	807	92	4
	March	1,715	1,751	1,675	910	101	4
	April	1,439	1,644	1,573	830	84	3
	May	1,379	1,692	1,619	830	86	3
	June	1,333	1,648	1,577	789	76	5
	July	1,325	1,674	1,602	801	73	7
	August	1,364	1,645	1,574	784	76	5
	September	1,427	1,598	1,529	741	75	5
	October	1,518	1,628	1,558	831	85	5
	November	1,690	1,606	1,537	830	86	5
	December	2,108	1,725	1,652	882	90	5
	TOTAL	**19,521**	**20,025**	**19,163**	**9,883**	**1,011**	**56**
1978	January	2,385	1,739	1,672	862	87	5
	February	2,116	1,618	1,555	756	77	4
	March	1,889	1,714	1,644	861	86	4
	April	1,513	1,636	1,571	836	78	3
	May	1,353	1,629	1,564	819	76	4
	June	1,222	1,597	1,529	768	67	5
	July	1,308	1,668	1,599	821	70	6
	August	1,254	1,626	1,557	821	74	5
	September	1,222	1,544	1,477	800	75	5
	October	R1,429	R1,605	R1,537	847	82	4
	November	1,650	††1,600	††1,530	838	R89	5
	December	2,070	††1,710	††1,640	NA	††87	5
	TOTAL	**R19,411**	**R19,686**	**R18,875**	**R9,029**	**R948**	**55**
1979	January	2,340	††1,700	††1,630	NA	††95	5

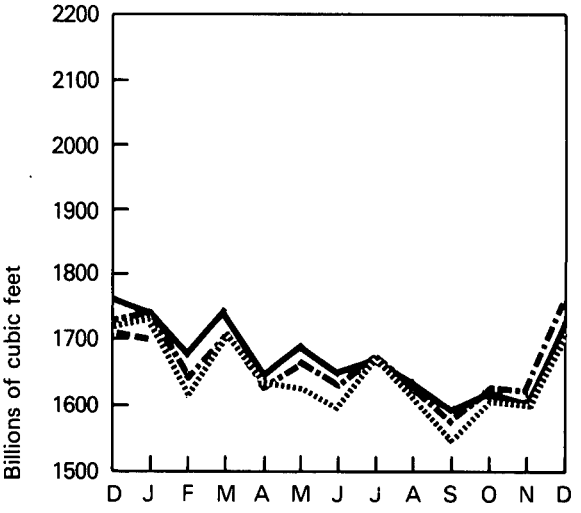
[1]See Explanatory Note 8.
††Estimated data.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Note: All monthly Domestic Consumption and 1978 Exports data are estimated.
Sources: Domestic Consumption–Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates; Marketed Production, Imports, and Exports–Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Natural Gas, Monthly" through June 1977 and EIA *Energy Data Reports*, "Natural Gas, Monthly" for July 1977 forward; Domestic Producer Sales–Federal Power Commission Form 11, "Monthly Statement of Gas Operating Revenues, Sales."

Natural Gas

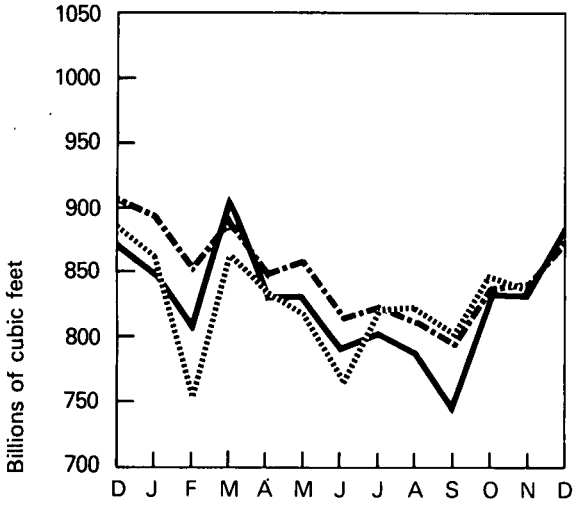
Domestic Consumption



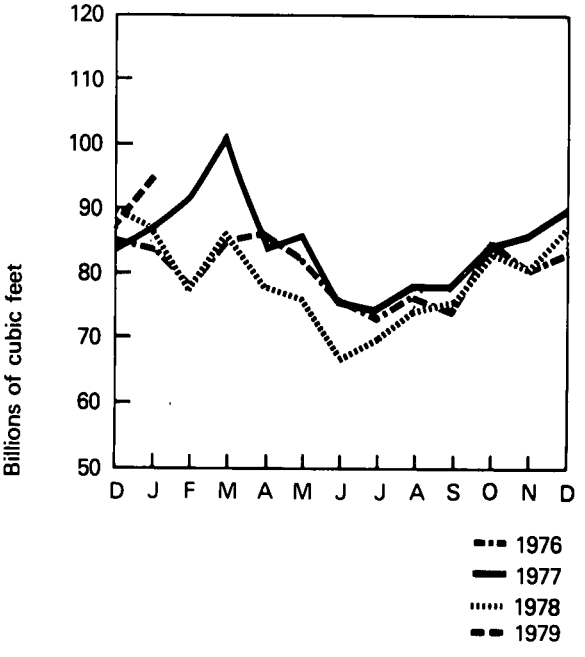
Marketed Production



Domestic Producer Sales to Major Interstate Pipelines



Imports

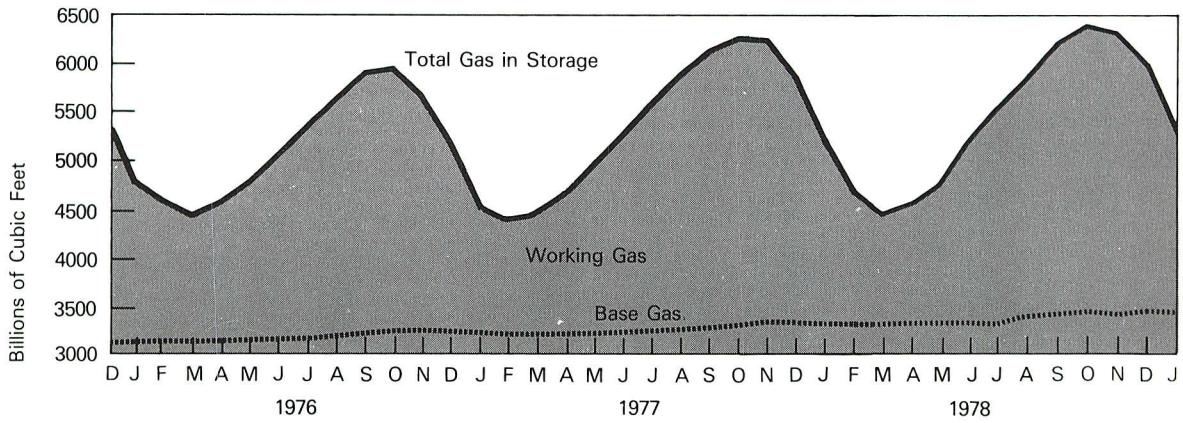


Natural Gas (Continued)

Natural Gas in Underground Storage[1]

		Total Gas in Storage	Base Gas	Working Gas	Storage Injections	Storage Withdrawals	Net Storage Injections
				Billion cubic feet			
1975		**‡5,358**	**‡3,150**	**‡2,208**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1976		**‡5,231**	**‡3,310**	**‡1,921**	**1,952**	**2,074**	**-122**
1977	January	4,580	3,293	1,287	18	670	-652
	February	4,446	3,283	1,163	101	235	-134
	March	4,501	3,286	1,215	187	132	55
	April	4,713	3,286	1,427	256	43	213
	May	5,024	3,293	1,731	329	17	312
	June	5,330	3,300	2,030	317	12	305
	July	5,665	3,317	2,348	348	15	333
	August	5,945	3,346	2,599	290	21	269
	September	6,188	3,364	2,824	262	2	260
	October	6,302	3,373	2,929	157	44	113
	November	6,224	3,403	2,821	84	160	-76
	December	5,844	3,377	2,467	41	416	-375
1978	January	5,193	3,374	1,819	21	668	-647
	February	4,683	3,373	1,310	21	530	-509
	March	4,497	3,374	1,123	92	278	-186
	April	4,608	3,377	1,231	179	68	111
	May	4,870	3,378	1,491	291	30	261
	June	5,217	3,381	1,836	365	18	347
	July	5,550	3,386	2,164	349	16	333
	August	5,904	3,403	2,501	359	12	347
	September	6,224	3,411	2,813	329	9	320
	October	6,402	3,444	2,958	209	28	181
	November	6,352	3,425	2,927	82	135	-53
	December	R5,999	3,459	R2,540	33	384	-351
1979	January†	5,348	3,458	1,890	38	669	-631

Gas in Storage



[1]See Explanatory Note 9.
†Preliminary data.
‡Total as of December 31.
NA=Not available.
Sources: Federal Energy Administration Form G318-M-O and Federal Power Commission Form 8 "Underground Gas Storage Report."

Part 5 Resource Development

Oil and Gas Exploration and Development

Although the rotary rig count dropped to 2,199 in January 1979, from 2,286 in December 1978, this was the highest January count since 1957.

Well completions in January 1979 totaled 3,646, up 13.9 percent from the number drilled during January 1978. Compared to January 1978, oil well completions in January 1979 were up15.9 percent, while gas wells were up 27.2 percent and dry holes were up 3.6 percent. Total footage drilled rose16.7 percent compared to January of last year.

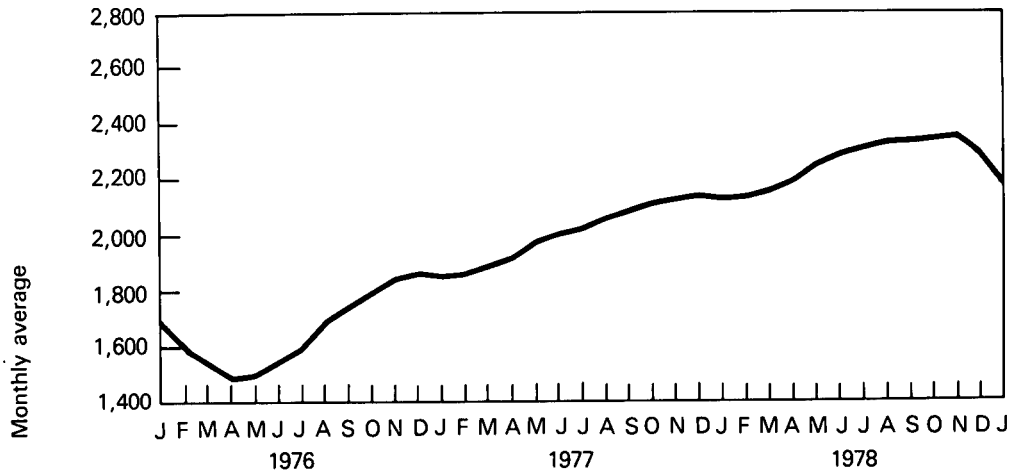
Oil and Gas Exploration and Development

		Rotary Rigs in Operation		Exploratory and Development Wells Drilled[1]				Total Footage of Wells Drilled[1]
		Monthly Average		Oil	Gas	Dry	Total	Thousands of feet
1972	**AVERAGE**	**1,107**	**TOTAL**	**11,306**	**4,928**	**11,057**	**27,291**	**134,602**
1973	**AVERAGE**	**1,194**	**TOTAL**	**9,902**	**6,385**	**10,305**	**26,592**	**136,391**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**1,475**	**TOTAL**	**12,784**	**7,240**	**11,674**	**31,698**	**150,551**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**1,660**	**TOTAL**	**16,408**	**7,580**	**13,247**	**37,235**	**174,434**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**1,656**	**TOTAL**	**17,059**	**9,085**	**13,621**	**39,765**	**181,780**
1977	January	1,850		1,391	732	1,096	3,219	14,517
	February	1,856		1,321	705	999	3,025	14,443
	March	1,887		1,817	958	1,297	4,072	19,400
	April	1,907		1,405	818	1,059	3,282	15,523
	May	1,982		1,382	877	1,150	3,409	16,702
	June	2,008		1,720	952	1,270	3,942	18,767
	July	2,023		1,304	724	1,022	3,050	14,529
	August	2,066		1,400	961	1,179	3,540	16,838
	September	2,084		1,924	1,105	1,288	4,317	19,333
	October	2,101		1,562	1,024	1,254	3,840	18,000
	November	2,113		1,785	1,091	1,447	4,323	19,537
	December	2,141		1,875	1,387	1,569	4,831	21,365
	AVERAGE	**2,001**	**TOTAL**	**18,912**	**11,378**	**14,692**	**44,982**	**210,848**
1978	January	2,128		1,184	783	1,233	3,200	15,394
	February	2,135		1,486	851	1,239	3,576	16,933
	March	2,158		1,499	1,247	1,420	4,166	20,392
	April	2,198		1,369	971	1,112	3,452	17,559
	May	2,249		1,209	1,004	1,166	3,379	17,189
	June	2,286		1,812	1,071	1,489	4,372	21,115
	July	2,307		1,503	985	1,191	3,679	17,258
	August	2,325		1,516	1,085	1,290	3,891	18,440
	September	2,332		1,619	1,227	1,511	4,357	21,234
	October	2,346		1,395	1,102	1,441	3,938	19,109
	November	2,356		1,294	1,027	1,308	3,629	17,805
	December	2,286		1,861	1,588	1,828	5,277	24,108
	AVERAGE	**2,259**	**TOTAL**	**R17,755**	**R12,928**	**R16,247**	**R46,930**	**R226,602**
1979	January	2,199		1,372	996	1,278	3,646	17,963

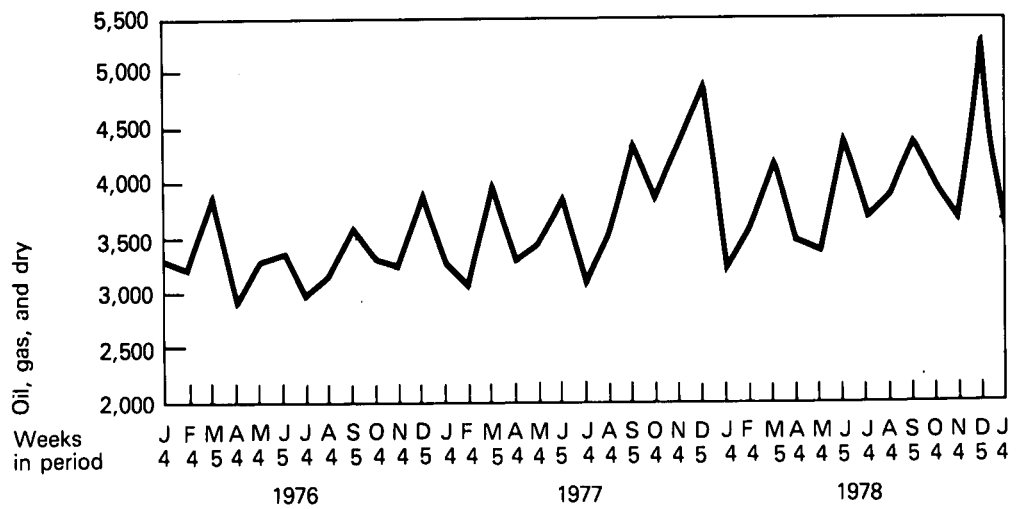
[1]Excludes service wells and stratigraphic and core tests.
R=Revised data.
Note: Totals reflect subsequent data revisions and therefore may not agree with cumulative monthly data.
Sources: Rotary Rigs: Hughes Tool Company "Rotary Rigs Running—By State;" Wells: American Petroleum Institute "Monthly Drilling Report" and "Quarterly Review of Drilling Statistics for the United States."

Oil and Gas Exploration and Development

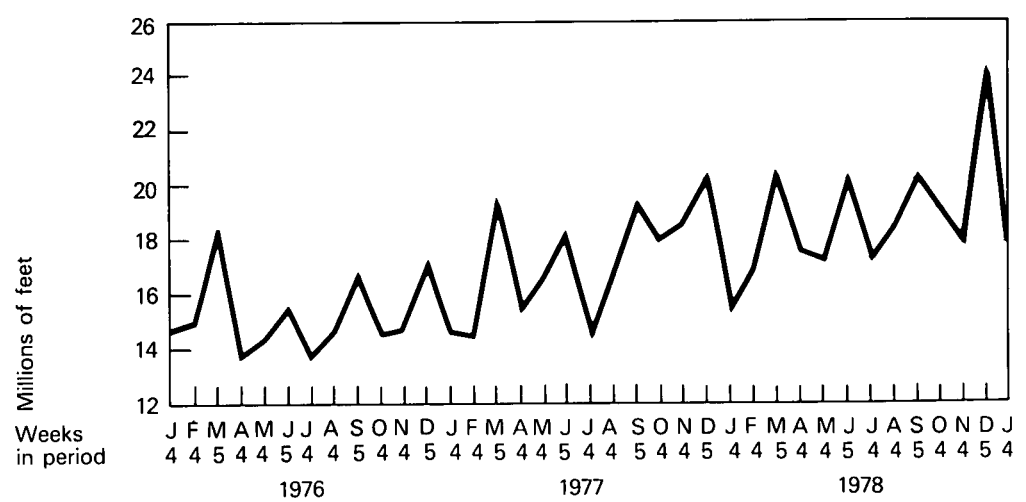
Rotary Rigs in Operation



Total Wells Drilled

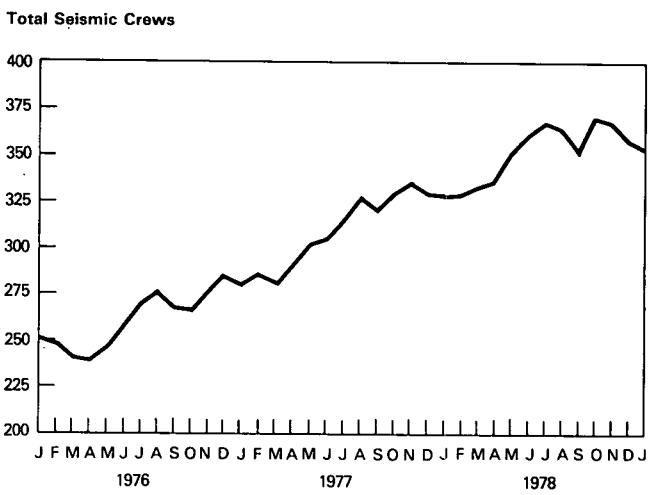


Total Footage of Wells Drilled



Oil and Gas Exploration and Development (Continued)

		Crews Engaged in Seismic Exploration			Line Miles of Seismic Exploration		
		Offshore	Onshore	Total	Offshore	Onshore	Total
		Monthly average			Monthly average		
1972	**AVERAGE**	**12**	**239**	**251**	**10,306**	**9,333**	**19,639**
1973	**AVERAGE**	**23**	**227**	**250**	**21,579**	**10,597**	**32,175**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**31**	**274**	**305**	**28,482**	**13,219**	**41,701**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**30**	**254**	**284**	**25,773**	**12,558**	**38,331**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**25**	**237**	**262**	**18,859**	**11,910**	**30,769**
1977	**AVERAGE**	**27**	**281**	**308**	**10,390**	**10,006**	**20,396**
1978	**AVERAGE**	**28**	**327**	**355**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1977	January	26	254	280			
	February	27	259	286			
	March	22	260	282			
	April	26	266	292			
	May	29	272	301			
	June	31	274	305			
	July	30	285	315			
	August	31	295	326			
	September	29	291	320			
	October	28	302	330			
	November	26	309	335			
	December	26	303	329			
1978	January	26	302	328			
	February	23	305	328			
	March	20	314	334			
	April	21	315	336			
	May	21	330	351			
	June	26	336	362			
	July	26	341	367			
	August	27	338	365			
	September	21	333	354			
	October	29	342	371			
	November	27	342	369			
	December	30	328	358			
	AVERAGE	**25**	**327**	**352**			
1979	January	28	327	355			



NA=Not available.
Source: Society of Exploration Geophysicists "Monthly Seismic Crew Count" and annual reports published in *Geophysics.*

Coal

In 1978, coal production totaled 660.2 million tons, 5.0 percent less than the 694.8 million tons produced in 1977. This production loss was attributable to the strike by the United Mine Workers during a major portion of the first quarter. The 9-week strike against the Norfolk and Western Railway curtailed production during the third quarter. Coal production in the Eastern coalfields (coal-producing states east of the Mississippi River) declined from 529 million tons in 1977 to 476 million tons in 1978. The coal strike had only a slight impact on coal production in western states; output increased 18 million tons, up from 166 million tons in 1977 to 184 million tons in 1978.

In 1978, total domestic coal supply (production, plus imports, minus exports, and plus or minus changes in inventories) exceeded reported domestic consumption by approximately 10 million tons. Nearly all of the supply surplus occurred because of an unprecedented increase in coal stockpiles at minesites. Prior to 1978, mine inventories of coal seldom exceeded 3 million tons. The buildup in mine inventories in 1978 occurred in several states in the Appalachian coalfields, in anticipation of work stoppages (which never materialized) at mines supplying coal under long-term contract and at mines supplying spot market coal under depressed market conditions.

Domestic consumption of coal totaled 623.5 million tons in 1978, down 2.2 million tons or 0.4 percent from the amount consumed in 1977. Electric utilities consumed* 481.2 million tons of coal in 1978, 4.1 million tons more than the amount consumed in 1977. Coke plants, the second largest coal consuming sector, used 71.4 in 1978, 6.3 million tons less than the amount consumed in 1977. Total coal consumption by general industry, including shipments to retail dealers, totaled 70.9 million tons, unchanged from demand in 1977.

Following settlement of the coal strike on March 25, 1978, consumer stock levels of coal were restored to normal levels. Total stocks of bituminous coal and lignite increased from 83.8 million tons at the end of March to 141.6 million tons at the end of December. Electric utility stockpiles* of bituminous coal and lignite increased from 74.9 million tons on March 31 to 126.0 million tons on December 31. During this period, bituminous coal stocks held by coke plants increased from 3.8 million tons to 8.2 million tons, and general industry stockpiles of bituminous coal and lignite increased from 5.0 million tons to 7.1 million tons. Stocks of coal in retail dealer yards increased from 0.1 million tons on March 31, 1978, to 0.4 million tons on December 31.

The United States imported 3.0 million tons of coal in 1978, 1.2 million tons more than the amount imported in 1977. Australia and South Africa provided 72 percent of total U.S. coal imports. U.S. exports of coal totaled 40.7 million tons in 1978, 13.6 million tons below the amount exported in 1977 and 19.3 million tons below the level of exports in 1976.

*Includes bituminous, lignite, and anthracite consumption, and excludes petroleum coke consumption. Stocks include bituminous coal and lignite only.

Coal

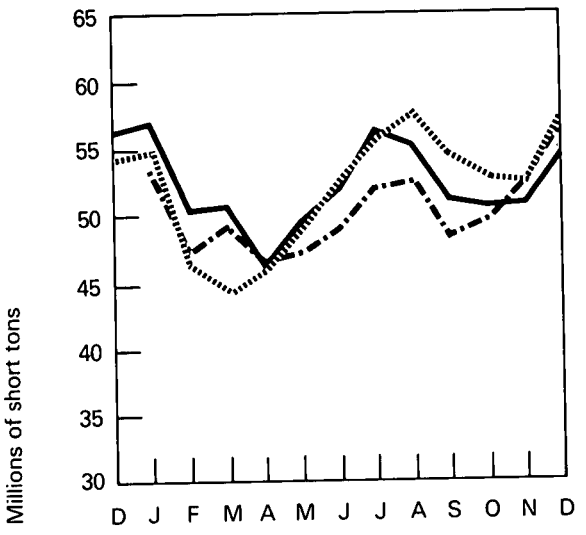
Bituminous, Lignite, and Anthracite

		Production	Domestic Consumption	Imports	Exports
		Thousands of short tons			
1972	**Total**	**602,492**	**524,263**	**47**	**56,740**
1973	**Total**	**598,568**	**562,583**	**127**	**53,587**
1974	**Total**	**610,023**	**558,402**	**2,080**	**60,661**
1975	**Total**	**654,641**	**562,643**	**940**	**66,309**
1976	**Total**	**684,913**	**603,790**	**1,203**	**60,021**
1977	January	44,930	57,001	123	2,180
	February	49,480	50,494	75	3,121
	March	67,045	50,682	31	3,449
	April	60,780	46,799	170	5,655
	May	62,770	49,597	94	5,757
	June	63,385	52,148	92	6,045
	July	49,825	56,543	112	5,222
	August	58,165	55,234	100	4,334
	September	69,750	51,062	175	5,131
	October	67,970	50,665	274	4,931
	November	69,315	51,208	326	4,566
	December	31,360	54,258	231	3,921
	TOTAL	**694,775**	**625,691**	**1,803**	**54,312**
1978	January	23,545	54,755	139	894
	February	23,860	46,418	159	588
	March	39,290	44,229	231	377
	April	60,050	45,952	417	2,613
	May	69,300	49,182	323	4,473
	June	66,225	52,485	291	5,429
	July	54,195	55,872	313	3,574
	August	64,945	57,701	227	3,634
	September	58,355	54,401	196	3,454
	October	70,480	R52,770	371	5,053
	November	69,820	R52,661	98	6,030
	December	60,180	57,057	188	4,572
	TOTAL	**660,245**	**623,483**	**2,953**	**40,691**
1979	January	52,535	NA	NA	NA

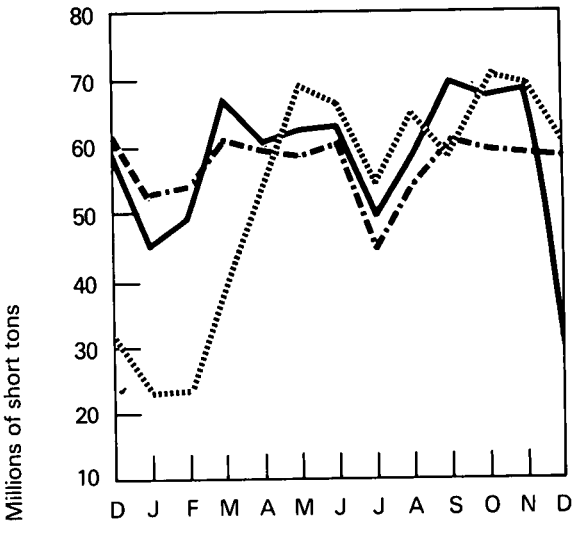
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Source: Exports and Imports—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; remaining data—Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Weekly Coal Report" through September 1977; and Energy Information Administration *Energy Data Reports*, "Weekly Coal Report" for October 1977 forward.

Bituminous, Lignite, and Anthracite

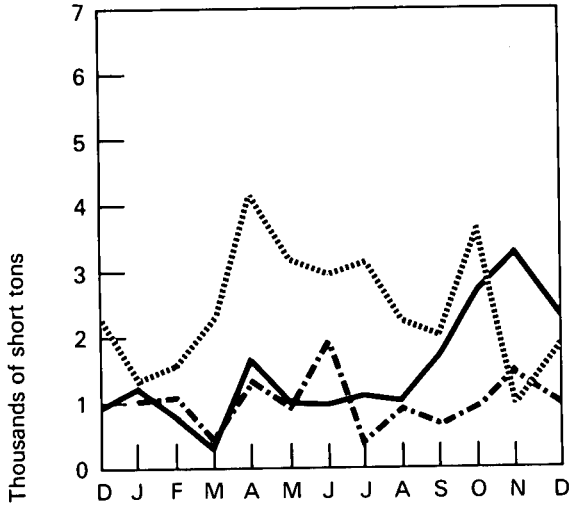
Domestic Consumption



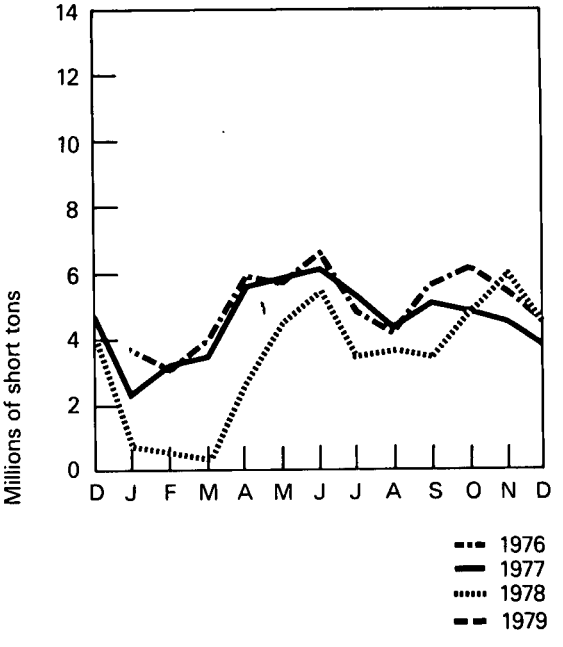
Production



Imports



Exports



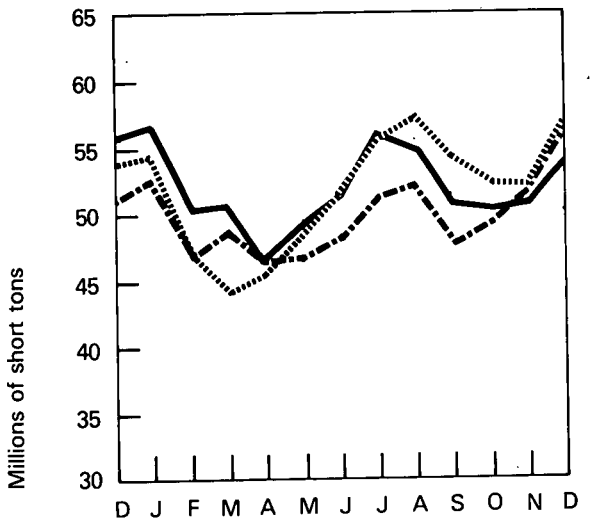
Bituminous and Lignite

		Production[1]	Domestic Consumption[1]	Imports	Exports	Stocks[2]
		Thousands of short tons				
1972	**TOTAL**	**595,386**	**518,348**	**47**	**55,997**	**115,748**
1973	**TOTAL**	**591,738**	**556,912**	**127**	**52,870**	**103,412**
1974	**TOTAL**	**603,406**	**552,954**	**2,080**	**59,926**	**95,477**
1975	**TOTAL**	**648,438**	**557,535**	**940**	**65,669**	**127,150**
1976	**TOTAL**	**678,685**	**598,750**	**1,203**	**59,406**	**133,555**
1977	January	44,525	56,561	123	2,143	118,116
	February	49,045	50,044	75	3,079	114,408
	March	66,445	50,212	31	3,390	122,592
	April	60,280	46,349	170	5,637	129,877
	May	62,220	49,157	94	5,673	137,733
	June	62,810	51,728	92	6,019	145,375
	July	49,425	56,183	112	5,158	137,593
	August	57,560	54,834	100	4,279	137,071
	September	69,200	50,632	175	5,037	145,253
	October	67,420	50,230	274	4,871	158,322
	November	68,715	50,738	326	4,491	173,251
	December	30,930	53,808	231	3,910	152,264
	TOTAL	**688,575**	**620,476**	**1,803**	**53,687**	
1978	January	23,115	54,415	139	870	118,334
	February	23,520	46,018	159	555	93,126
	March	38,765	43,789	231	325	83,779
	April	59,530	45,492	417	2,594	96,582
	May	68,760	48,752	323	4,411	110,887
	June	65,565	51,935	291	5,398	122,617
	July	53,640	55,422	313	3,531	119,797
	August	64,395	57,221	227	3,568	122,649
	September	57,775	53,921	196	3,338	125,565
	October	69,860	R52,270	371	4,911	133,635
	November	69,245	R52,186	98	5,930	R142,643
	December	59,630	56,627	188	4,394	141,618
	TOTAL (Year to date)	**653,800**	**618,048**	**2,953**	**39,825**	
1979	January	52,085	NA	NA	NA	NA

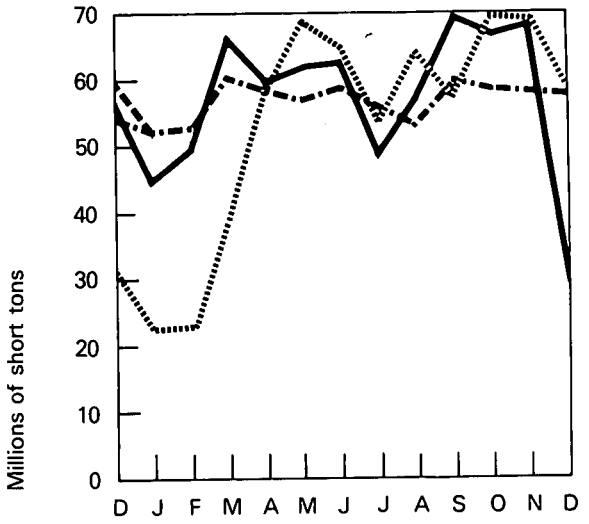
[1]See Explanatory Note 10.
[2]Total stocks held by utilities, industrial consumers, and retail dealers at end of year or month.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Source: Exports and Imports—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; remaining data—Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Weekly Coal Report" through September 1977; and Energy Information Administration *Energy Data Reports*, "Weekly Coal Report" for October 1977 forward.

Bituminous and Lignite

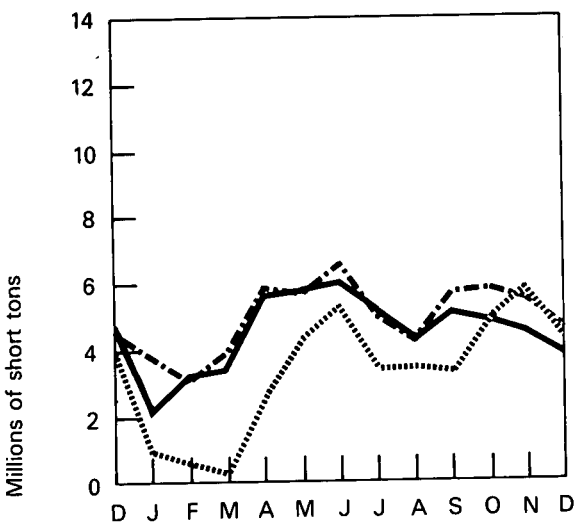
Domestic Consumption



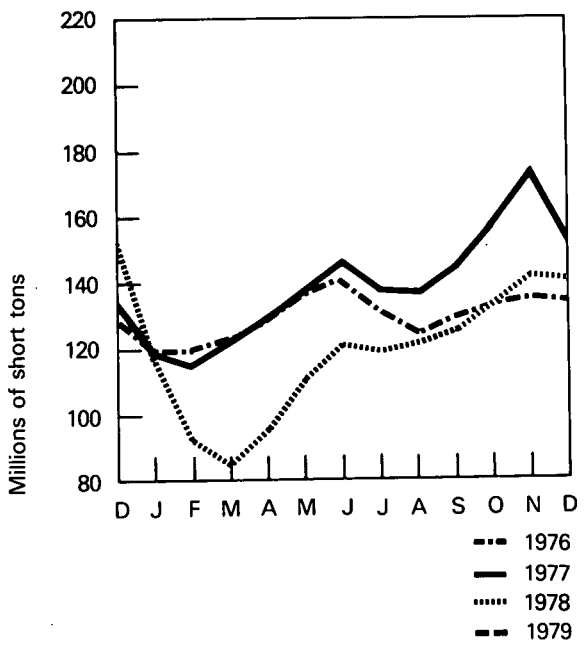
Production



Exports



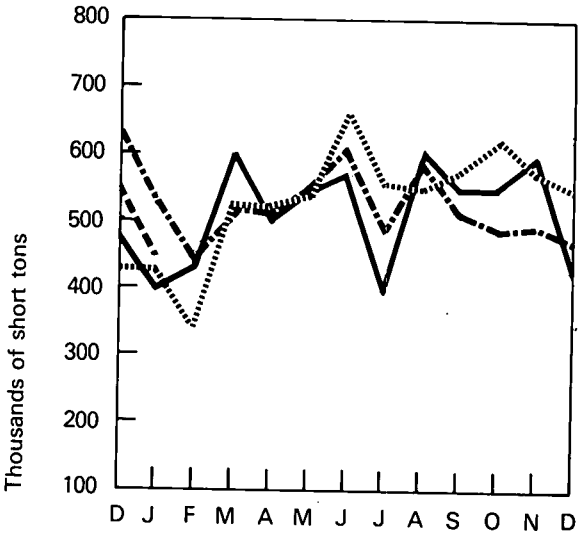
Stocks



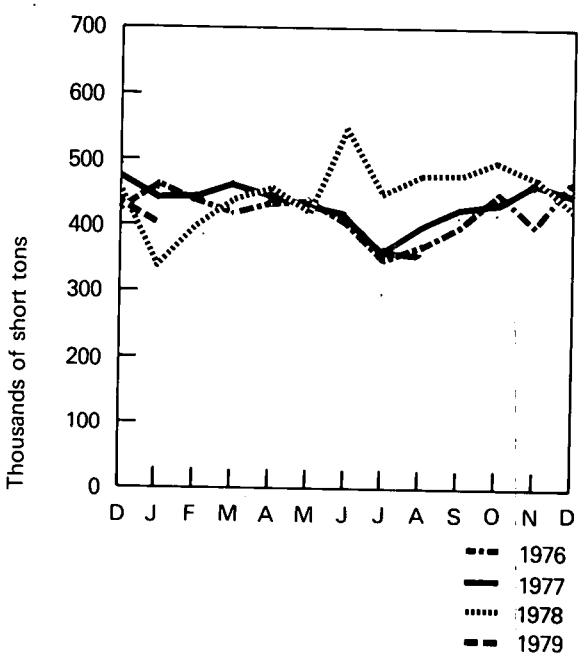
Anthracite

		Production	Domestic Consumption[1]	Imports	Exports
		Thousands of short tons			
1972	**Total**	**7,106**	**5,915**	**NA**	**743**
1973	**Total**	**6,830**	**5,671**	**NA**	**717**
1974	**Total**	**6,617**	**5,448**	**NA**	**735**
1975	**Total**	**6,203**	**5,108**	**NA**	**640**
1976	**Total**	**6,228**	**5,040**	**NA**	**615**
1977	January	405	440	NA	37
	February	435	450	NA	42
	March	600	470	NA	59
	April	500	450	NA	18
	May	550	440	NA	84
	June	575	420	NA	26
	July	400	360	NA	64
	August	605	400	NA	55
	September	550	430	NA	94
	October	550	435	NA	60
	November	600	470	NA	75
	December	430	450	NA	11
	TOTAL	**6,200**	**5,215**	**NA**	**625**
1978	January	430	340	NA	24
	February	340	400	NA	33
	March	525	440	NA	52
	April	520	460	NA	19
	May	540	430	NA	62
	June	660	550	NA	31
	July	555	450	NA	43
	August	550	480	NA	66
	September	580	480	NA	116
	October	620	500	NA	142
	November	575	475	NA	100
	December	550	430	NA	178
	TOTAL	**6,445**	**5,435**	**NA**	**866**
1979	January	450	400	NA	NA

Production



Apparent Domestic Consumption



[1]Does not include shipments of anthracite to U.S. Armed Forces in Europe.

NA=Not available.

Source: Exports and Imports—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; remaining data—Bureau of Mines *Mineral Industry Surveys*, "Weekly Coal Report" through September 1977; and Energy Information Administration *Energy Data Reports*, "Weekly Coal Report" for October 1977 forward.

Electric Utilities

December 1978 production of electricity by utilities was 191.7 billion kilowatt-hours, an increase of 4.0 percent over the December 1977 production level. Coal-fired production increased 6.3 percent above the December 1977 level. Oil-fired and nuclear production increased 3.9 and 6.9 percent, respectively, above the December 1977 output levels, while gas-fired production and hydroelectric production declined 0.4 and 2.9 percent respectively, below the December 1977 levels. Total production for 1978 reached 2.2 trillion kilowatt-hours, 3.8 percent above the level for the year of 1977.

Sales of electricity to ultimate consumers by all electric utilities in the United States in November 1978 totaled 157.3 billion kilowatt-hours, an increase of 5.1 percent over November 1977. Sales to residential consumers during November were 46.7 billion kilowatt-hours, an increase of 3.9 percent over sales for the corresponding month in 1977. Commercial sales were 35.5 billion kilowatt-hours, 4.1 percent higher than in November 1977. Sales to industrial consumers totaled 68.8 billion kilowatt-hours in November 1978, an increase of 6.1 percent over November 1977. Other sales during November totaled 6.3 billion kilowatt-hours, or 7.6 percent more than the same month of the previous year.

Electric utility oil consumption during December 1978 was 2.5 percent above December 1977. Total oil consumption for 1978 was 635.6 million barrels, 1.9 percent above the 1977 level. Coal consumption for December 1978 was 43.7 million tons, 5.7 percent above the 1977 rate. The total consumption of coal for the year 1978 rose to 481.2 million tons, 0.9 percent above the 1977 level. During December 1978 consumption of natural gas by electric utilities was 251.4 billion cubic feet, representing a 14.5 percent rise from the December 1977 consumption level. The total gas consumption for 1978 represented an increase of 0.8 percent above the 1977 consumption rate.

On December 31, 1978, coal stocks reached 126.0 million tons of bituminous coal and lignite and 2.2 million tons of anthracite coal. Stockpiles of bituminous and lignite were 0.8 percent below the previous month's level and 3.7 percent below the level of a year earlier. Anthracite stocks were 1.0 percent below the level of a month earlier and 6.2 percent below the level of a year earlier. Petroleum stocks on December 31, 1978, declined 17.6 percent below the level for the same month of 1977.

Part 7 Electric Utilities

Electric Utilities

Net Electricity Production by Primary Energy Source

		Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Other[3]	Total
				Millions of kilowatt hours				
1972	**TOTAL**	**771,131**	**274,296**	**375,748**	**54,091**	**272,613**	**1,783**	**1,749,662**
1973	**TOTAL**	**847,651**	**314,343**	**340,858**	**83,479**	**272,083**	**2,294**	**1,860,710**
1974	**TOTAL**	**828,433**	**300,930**	**320,065**	**113,976**	**301,032**	**2,703**	**1,867,140**
1975	**TOTAL**	**852,786**	**289,095**	**299,778**	**172,505**	**300,047**	**3,437**	**1,917,649**
1976	**TOTAL**	**944,391**	**319,988**	**294,624**	**191,104**	**283,707**	**3,883**	**2,037,696**
1977	January	89,829	43,378	19,953	22,152	20,700	359	196,372
	February	78,735	29,446	19,481	19,601	15,150	322	162,734
	March	77,492	28,368	22,467	20,672	19,801	356	169,157
	April	70,866	25,862	21,297	19,867	18,642	319	156,853
	May	77,049	27,964	24,701	20,599	18,677	341	169,332
	June	83,117	28,971	29,621	21,517	17,226	335	180,787
	July	92,373	34,893	32,713	21,825	16,799	328	198,930
	August	90,730	32,326	33,291	22,750	16,712	317	196,126
	September	82,565	26,365	30,938	19,630	16,425	342	176,265
	October	79,382	23,074	27,356	19,041	17,189	360	166,402
	November	79,468	24,863	22,566	19,458	20,398	347	167,099
	December	83,612	32,667	21,123	23,771	22,756	337	184,267
	TOTAL	**985,219**	**358,179**	**305,505**	**250,883**	**220,475**	**4,063**	**2,124,323**
1978	January	85,002	39,256	22,305	25,833	25,067	357	197,819
	February	70,563	38,203	20,362	21,833	22,368	309	R173,636
	March	66,618	36,976	22,261	22,449	24,630	264	173,197
	April	70,324	24,970	21,310	17,580	25,305	208	159,697
	May	76,429	24,361	25,057	20,416	28,757	187	175,207
	June	84,028	R26,125	30,584	22,185	25,204	225	188,352
	July	89,602	29,110	34,201	25,007	24,489	250	202,658
	August	93,450	32,294	32,531	25,599	22,184	318	206,377
	September	87,036	26,628	28,156	22,189	21,177	318	185,503
	October	R82,085	R25,747	R25,198	22,997	R19,478	257	R175,762
	November	R81,723	R27,298	R21,964	24,901	R19,995	282	R176,162
	December	88,852	33,955	21,037	25,415	22,103	341	191,703
	TOTAL	**975,711**	**364,922**	**304,967**	**276,403**	**280,756**	**3,316**	**2,206,073**

[1]Includes bituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite coal.
[2]Includes fuel oil No. 2, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.
[3]Includes geothermal, refuse, and wood.
R=Revised data.
Note: Sum of components may not equal totals due to independent rounding.
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report".

Electric Utilities (Continued)

Electricity Sales[1]

		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[2]	Total
			Millions of kilowatt hours			
1972	**TOTAL**	**538,609**	**359,265**	**640,978**	**56,309**	**1,595,161**
1973	**TOTAL**	**579,231**	**388,266**	**686,085**	**59,326**	**1,712,909**
1974	**TOTAL**	**578,184**	**384,826**	**684,875**	**58,039**	**1,705,924**
1975	**TOTAL**	**584,712**	**401,674**	**675,271**	**68,153**	**1,729,810**
1976	**TOTAL**	**602,863**	**423,640**	**739,964**	**69,558**	**1,836,025**
1977	January	65,332	37,598	61,481	6,274	170,685
	February	61,423	36,105	60,439	5,770	163,737
	March	50,859	34,248	63,294	6,158	154,559
	April	44,414	33,180	63,278	5,425	146,297
	May	41,568	34,291	65,418	5,613	146,890
	June	48,419	37,658	66,064	5,601	157,742
	July	60,969	41,863	64,622	5,931	173,385
	August	62,282	42,483	66,300	5,831	176,896
	September	57,248	41,062	66,362	5,948	170,620
	October	R48,741	R36,655	R66,295	R5,982	R157,673
	November	R44,959	R34,075	R64,833	R5,887	R149,754
	December	55,101	36,047	63,809	6,083	161,040
	TOTAL	**R641,315**	**R445,265**	**R772,195**	**R70,503**	**R1,929,278**
1978	January	65,547	37,942	64,300	6,584	174,373
	February	63,936	37,286	60,817	6,252	168,291
	March	58,194	36,201	61,524	6,032	161,951
	April	46,928	33,484	63,129	5,342	148,883
	May	43,637	33,896	66,745	5,636	149,914
	June	50,577	38,624	69,098	5,821	164,120
	July	61,401	42,607	67,397	6,322	177,727
	August	63,483	43,499	70,419	6,139	183,540
	September	61,585	42,666	70,170	6,432	180,853
	October	50,765	37,944	70,396	6,057	165,162
	November	46,720	35,476	68,815	6,332	157,341
	TOTAL (Year to date)	**612,773**	**419,625**	**732,810**	**66,949**	**1,832,155**

[1]Electricity sales to ultimate consumers.
[2]Includes street lighting and transportation uses.
R=Revised.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."

Electric Utilities (Continued)

Primary Energy Resources Consumed to Produce Electricity

		Coal				Petroleum			Natural Gas
		Anthracite	Bituminous	Lignite	Total	Steam	Gas Turb./ Int. Comb.	Coke	
		Thousands of short tons				Thousands of barrels		Thousands of short tons	Millions of cubic feet
1972	**TOTAL**	**1,584**	**342,268**	**7,916**	**351,768**	**440,294**	**53,465**	**627**	**3,976,913**
1973	**TOTAL**	**1,443**	**376,975**	**10,794**	**389,212**	**513,190**	**47,058**	**507**	**3,660,172**
1974	**TOTAL**	**1,498**	**378,643**	**11,670**	**391,811**	**483,146**	**53,128**	**625**	**3,443,428**
1975	**TOTAL**	**1,480**	**388,523**	**15,960**	**405,962**	**467,221**	**38,907**	**70**	**3,157,669**
1976	**TOTAL**	**1,350**	**425,205**	**21,817**	**448,371**	**514,077**	**41,843**	**68**	**3,080,868**
1977	January	127	41,205	1,918	43,250	66,379	9,518	5	205,074
	February	114	35,828	1,718	37,660	47,659	3,150	5	200,413
	March	100	35,390	1,718	37,208	46,171	2,494	9	231,826
	April	120	32,117	1,802	34,039	42,218	2,213	12	223,081
	May	127	34,859	2,165	37,151	44,779	3,846	8	259,798
	June	129	37,626	2,384	40,139	46,249	4,300	9	310,669
	July	123	42,592	2,247	44,962	54,664	7,738	12	346,639
	August	125	41,678	2,354	44,158	51,950	4,641	11	350,718
	September	137	37,872	2,146	40,155	43,297	2,517	8	324,549
	October	108	36,160	2,099	38,367	38,071	1,895	6	284,788
	November	109	36,624	1,976	38,709	40,653	2,464	6	234,006
	December	106	39,069	2,123	41,298	52,780	4,061	7	219,639
	TOTAL	**1,425**	**451,021**	**24,650**	**477,096**	**574,869**	**48,837**	**98**	**3,191,200**
1978	January	101	40,503	2,101	42,705	61,263	8,245	10	229,115
	February	88	33,552	2,189	35,829	59,630	7,696	55	211,097
	March	100	31,273	2,629	34,001	58,770	R5,466	64	232,083
	April	83	32,127	2,406	34,616	40,876	2,139	39	222,823
	May	73	34,900	2,224	37,198	40,241	2,282	28	260,529
	June	91	38,248	2,453	40,791	42,729	3,560	31	321,032
	July	85	40,902	3,127	44,115	47,546	3,554	32	361,655
	August	100	42,661	3,297	46,059	52,637	3,549	31	R339,697
	September	86	39,831	2,725	42,642	43,114	3,281	28	296,407
	October	82	R37,196	2,574	R39,851	R42,256	R1,812	25	R262,541
	November	88	R36,978	2,681	R39,747	R44,517	R2,134	27	R227,583
	December	87	40,562	3,010	43,659	54,672	3,597	30	251,408
	TOTAL	**1,064**	**448,732**	**31,416**	**481,213**	**588,251**	**47,313**	**398**	**3,215,971**

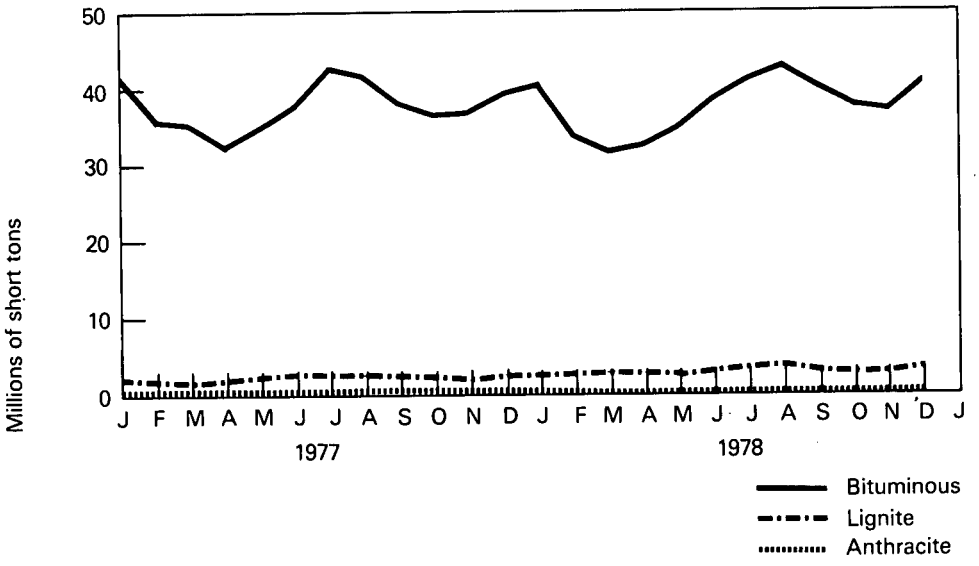
R=Revised data

Note: Sum of the components may not equal totals due to independent rounding.

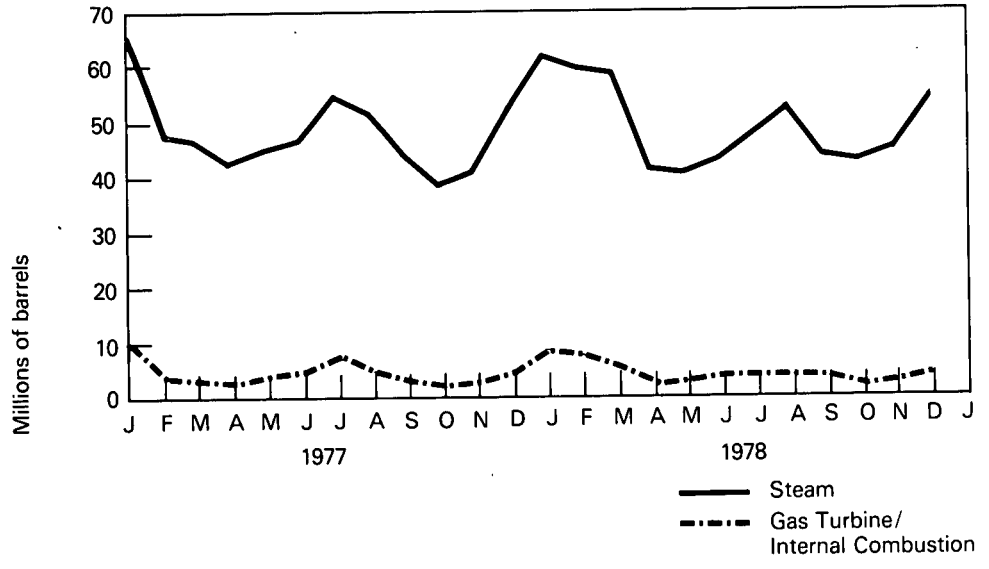
Source: Federal Power Commission, Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Electric Utilities

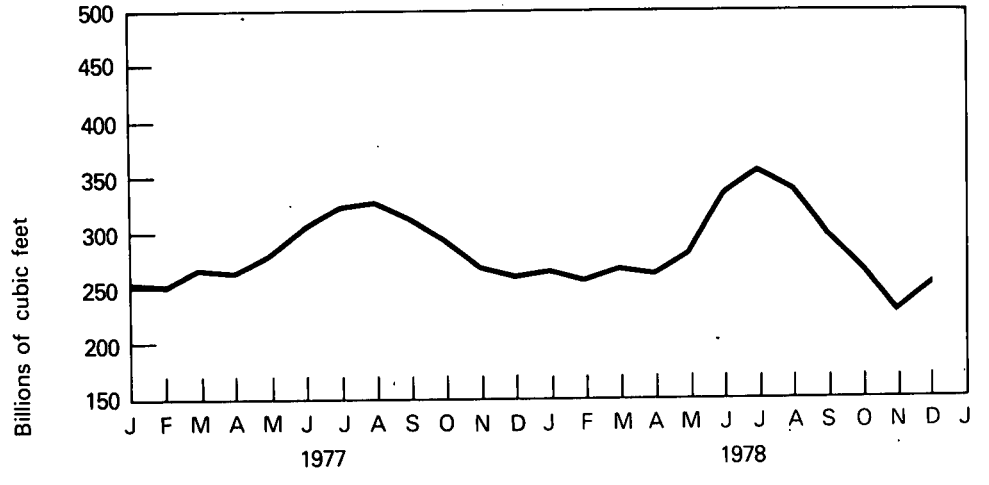
Coal Consumption



Petroleum Consumption



Gas Consumption



Electric Utilities (Continued)

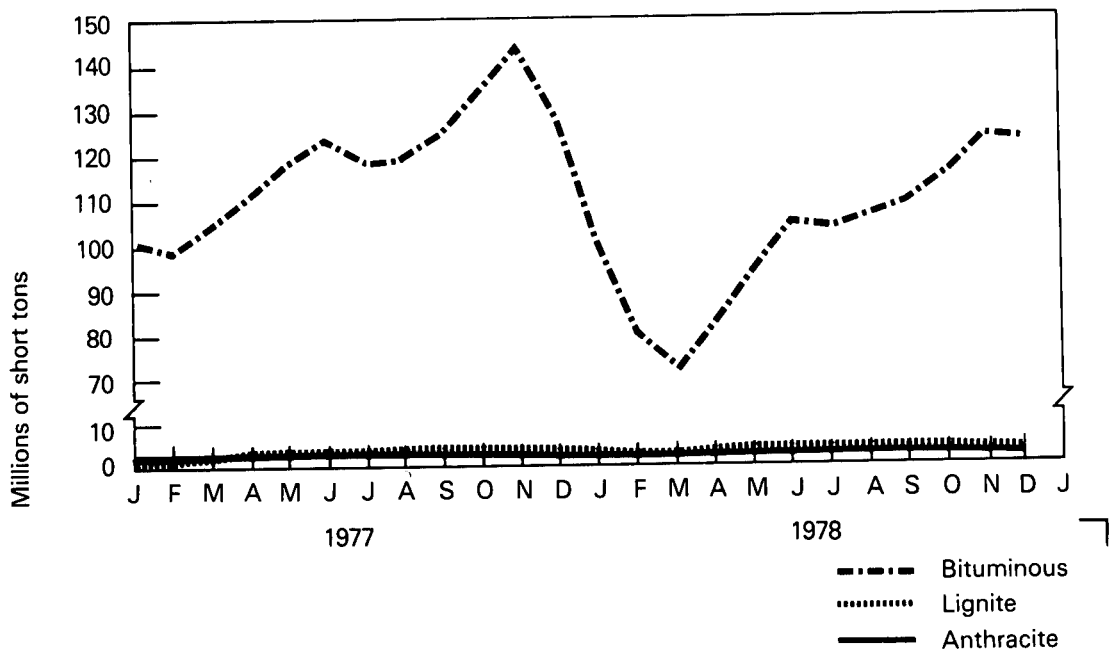
End-of-Month Coal and Petroleum Stocks

		Coal				Petroleum		
		Anthracite	Bituminous	Lignite	Total	Steam[1]	Gas Turb./ Int. Comb.[2]	Coke
		Thousands of short tons				Thousands of barrels		Thousands of short tons
1972	**TOTAL**	**895**	**98,121**	**706**	**99,722**	**52,575**	**5,081**	**287**
1973	**TOTAL**	**1,066**	**84,941**	**961**	**86,967**	**79,121**	**10,095**	**312**
1974	**TOTAL**	**930**	**81,712**	**867**	**83,509**	**97,718**	**15,199**	**35**
1975	**TOTAL**	**982**	**107,927**	**1,815**	**110,724**	**108,825**	**16,432**	**31**
1976	**TOTAL**	**1,000**	**114,130**	**2,306**	**117,436**	**106,993**	**14,703**	**32**
1977	January	2,232	101,730	2,189	106,151	90,104	12,740	32
	February	2,190	98,923	2,162	103,275	95,934	14,098	32
	March	2,207	105,216	2,166	109,589	98,147	15,478	29
	April	2,209	111,326	2,352	115,888	101,631	15,817	25
	May	2,230	118,084	2,489	122,803	103,884	15,826	25
	June	2,258	124,081	2,424	128,763	107,715	15,615	30
	July	2,169	118,763	2,419	123,352	113,033	15,998	37
	August	2,310	119,018	2,470	123,798	119,381	17,062	41
	September	2,290	125,358	2,665	130,313	124,865	17,832	42
	October	2,310	134,422	2,901	139,633	127,957	19,096	44
	November	2,325	144,365	2,966	149,656	129,206	19,079	46
	December	2,321	128,210	2,688	133,219	124,750	19,281	44
1978	January	2,280	100,587	2,418	105,285	114,050	16,241	40
	February	2,112	80,084	2,349	84,546	111,146	17,027	197
	March	2,091	72,362	2,556	77,009	112,335	R17,250	182
	April	2,083	83,280	2,612	87,975	116,059	R17,352	164
	May	2,145	95,691	2,782	100,618	118,888	R16,939	167
	June	2,215	105,604	2,923	110,742	120,142	17,534	167
	July	2,241	104,600	2,849	109,690	121,461	R17,469	176
	August	2,208	106,908	3,140	112,256	119,287	R17,335	173
	September	2,224	109,740	3,187	115,151	120,658	R17,486	181
	October	2,220	R115,928	3,431	R121,579	R117,609	R17,293	189
	November	2,199	R124,000	3,118	R129,318	R112,160	R17,176	199
	December	2,178	123,019	3,027	128,224	102,301	16,334	198

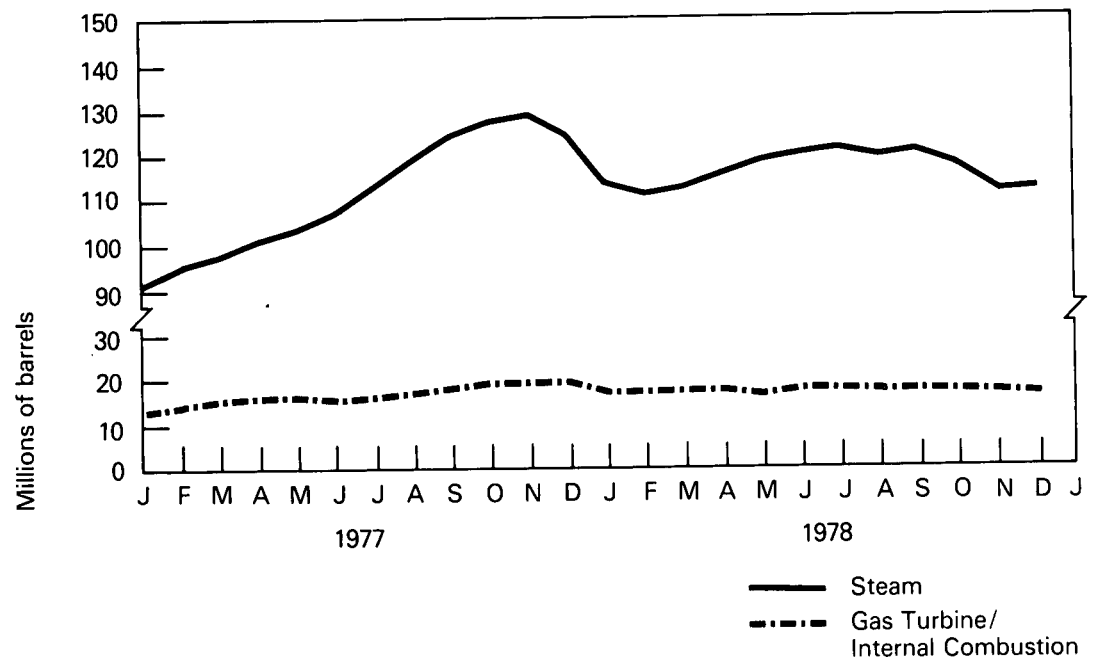
[1]Primarily residual fuel oil.
[2]Primarily middle distillates.
R=Revised data.
Note: Sum of the components may not equal totals due to independent rounding.
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 4, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Electric Utilities

Coal Stocks



Petroleum Stocks



Part 8 Nuclear Power

Nuclear Power

During January, nuclear powerplants generated 27.7 billion net kilowatt-hours*, an all-time record for monthly nuclear power generation. This was approximately 7 percent higher than the previous record of January 1978 during which nuclear units produced 25.8 billion kilowatt-hours.

At the end of January, 71 nuclear units were authorized to operate,** 92 were authorized for construction and 36 were in some phase of planning prior to construction or operation.

One hundred eighty-four nuclear reactors in 18 non-Communist countries produced a total of nearly 56.2 billion gross kilowatt-hours of electricity during January. The U.S. portion amounted to nearly 52 percent.

*Preliminary data. In the first table of this section, power generation is represented as average power on an hourly basis. Therefore, total nuclear generation may be obtained by multiplying the average power for all plants by the number of hours in the period. See explanatory note 12 for additional details.

**Includes three recently completed reactors in start-up testing prior to full commercial operation.

Nuclear Power

Domestic Nuclear Powerplant Operations

		Maximum Dependable Capacity[1]		Average Power		Percent of Total Domestic Electricity Generation
		All Plants[2]	Fully Operable Plants[3]	All Plants[2]	Fully Operable Plants[3]	
		Thousands of net kilowatts				
1972	**AVERAGE**	**7,726**	**NA**	**6,174**	**NA**	**3.1**
1973	**AVERAGE**	**13,850**	**NA**	**8,760**	**NA**	**4.5**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**29,921**	**NA**	**13,011**	**NA**	**6.1**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**35,671**	**NA**	**19,692**	**NA**	**9.0**
1976	January	36,750	34,176	21,638	21,131	9.0
	February	36,879	34,470	20,657	20,657	9.2
	March	38,072	35,009	18,808	18,808	8.5
	April	39,763	36,552	15,274	15,274	7.2
	May	39,902	35,557	16,034	15,680	7.6
	June	39,781	35,658	21,885	21,394	9.1
	July	40,168	35,984	23,802	23,339	9.5
	August	42,067	35,946	24,681	24,108	9.8
	September	42,896	36,829	24,014	23,686	10.5
	October	42,877	37,662	23,327	22,976	10.6
	November	43,673	37,662	22,408	21,696	9.5
	December	42,877	38,466	28,380	27,355	11.5
	AVERAGE	**40,642**	**36,170**	**21,756**	**21,356**	**9.4**
1977	January	44,316	39,371	29,774	27,858	11.3
	February	44,282	39,320	29,168	27,072	12.0
	March	44,289	42,006	27,785	26,632	12.2
	April	45,131	42,882	27,631	27,062	12.7
	May	45,222	42,818	27,687	27,059	12.2
	June	45,991	43,908	29,885	29,885	11.9
	July	45,984	43,901	29,334	29,334	11.0
	August	45,982	43,898	30,578	30,560	11.6
	September	46,051	43,898	27,264	26,863	11.1
	October	46,088	44,935	25,593	25,298	11.4
	November	46,088	44,793	27,025	26,440	11.6
	December	47,133	45,710	31,350	31,649	12.9
	AVERAGE	**45,554**	**43,054**	**28,640**	**27,988**	**11.8**
1978	January	47,167	45,727	34,722	34,681	13.1
	February	48,080	45,744	32,489	32,489	12.6
	March	48,062	45,744	30,173	30,166	13.0
	April	48,926	45,746	24,451	24,106	11.0
	May	48,924	45,744	27,441	26,736	11.6
	June	49,714	46,627	30,813	30,164	11.8
	July	49,719	47,714	33,612	33,496	12.3
	August	49,815	47,810	34,408	34,396	12.4
	September	49,815	47,810	30,818	30,757	12.0
	October	R50,776	47,864	30,868	30,489	13.2
	November	50,776	47,864	34,585	34,118	14.1
	December	50,774	48,742	R34,160	R33,676	R13.3
	AVERAGE	**R49,385**	**R46,937**	**R31,553**	**R31,280**	**12.5**
1979	January†	50,774	48,742	37,244	37,015	NA

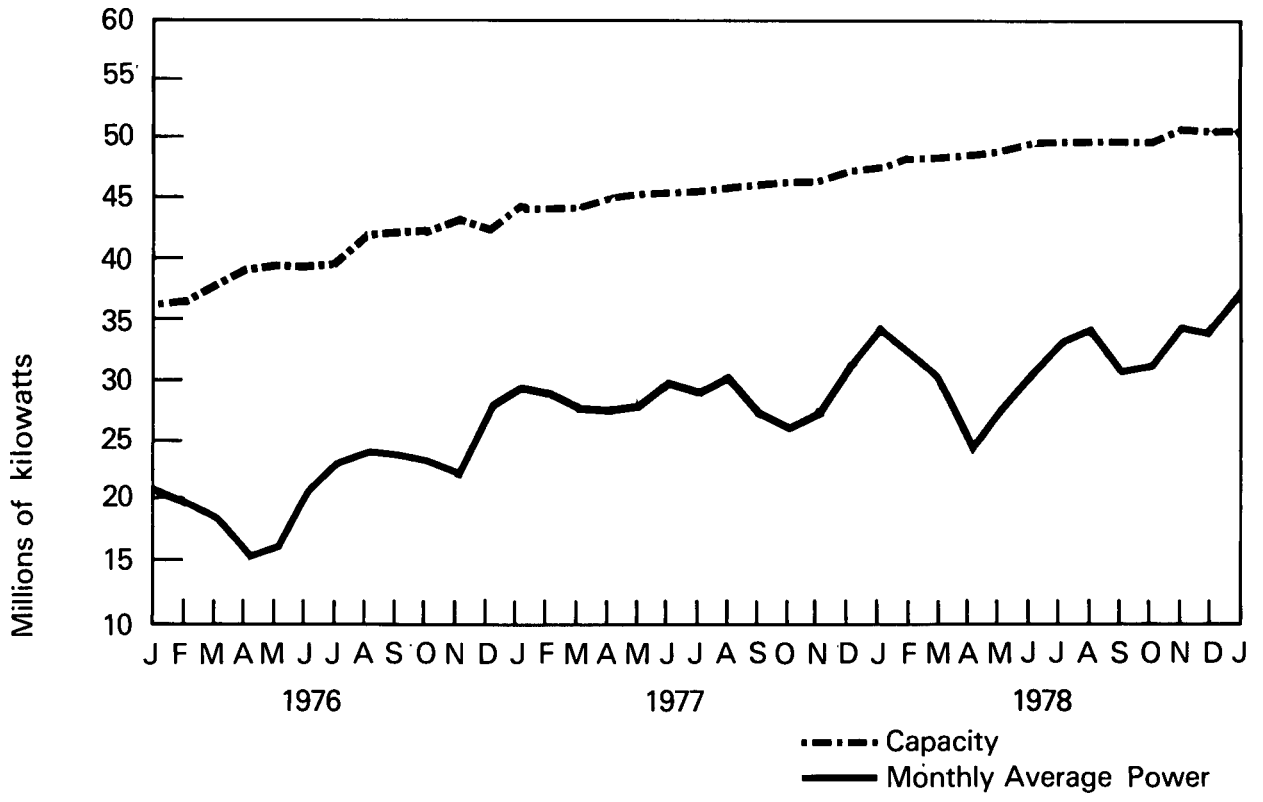
[1]See definitions.
[2]Includes all units authorized to generate commercial electricity, including 3 units in start-up testing (see definitions) and those owned by the Government.
[3]Units in start-up testing are not included.
†Preliminary data.
R=Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Sources: Capacity data for units in commercial operation or start-up testing from Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Average power data for January 1979 computed from Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Remaining data from Federal Power Commission Form 4, "Monthly Powerplant Report."

Status of Nuclear Powerplants–January 31, 1979

Status	Number of Plants					Design Capacity
	Boiling Water Reactors	High Temperature Gas Reactors	Pressurized Water Reactors	Other[2]	Total	Net Electrical Megawatts
In operation or startup testing[1]	26	1	42	2	71	52,000
Construction permit granted	28	0	64	0	92	101,000
Construction permit pending	7	0	20	3	30	35,000
Orders placed for plant	2	0	3	0	5	5,000
Publicly announced	—	—	—	1	1	1,000
TOTAL	**63**	**1**	**129**	**6**	**199**	**[3]195,000**

[1]Does not include the Indian Point 1 reactor which is in indefinite shutdown status.
[2]Includes two dual-purpose Department of Energy-owned reactors, both operating. Also includes 1 Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor and 3 announced intentions to order for which a reactor type has not been chosen.
[3]Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

U.S. Nuclear Powerplants



Nuclear Power (Continued)

Domestic Uranium Enrichment–December 1978*

	Domestic Customers	Foreign Customers	Total
Separative work performed (in metric tons of separative work units)	836.258	566.398	1,402.656
Cost (in millions of dollars)	69.483	43.396	112.879
Product quantity (in metric tons of uranium)	176.897	147.903	324.801
Feed requirement (in metric tons of uranium)	1,052.484	757.298	1,809.782

*January 1979 enrichment data will be reported in the April issue of the Monthly Energy Review.
Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

Nuclear Power Generation by Non-Communist Countries–January 1979

Country	Number of Reactors[1]	Capacity[1]	Electricity Generation	Percent of Design Capacity Used			
				January		Year[2]	
		Thousands of gross electrical kilowatts	Millions of gross kilowatt hours	1979	1976	1977	1978
Asia							
Japan	18	11,500	5,401	63	64	40	55
India	3	620	356	77	59	51	42
Pakistan	1	140	23	23	41	28	19
South Korea	1	590	272	62	—	—	45
Taiwan	2	1,270	445	47	—	21	49
Europe							
Belgium	3	1,740	837	65	65	78	82
England[3]	32	8,790	3,741	63	62	55	51
Finland	1	470	319	92	—	92	81
France	14	6,840	3,831	75	59	52	59
Germany (FR)	10	6,410	3,260	68	57	64	58
Italy	4	1,490	401	36	69	61	51
Netherlands	2	520	390	100	84	81	89
Spain	3	1,120	549	66	77	67	78
Sweden	6	3,850	2,326	81	55	59	70
Switzerland	3	1,060	804	102	85	87	90
North America							
Canada[4]	49	5,590	3,765	80	80	76	79
United States	71	54,180	29,178	72	55	64	65
South America							
Argentina	1	360	266	100	86	55	91
Total or Average	**184**	**106,540**	**[5]56,164**	**71**	**59**	**62**	**63**

[1]Includes fully operational units and those in startup testing which generated electricity during, or prior to, the current month. Capacity and generation figures are shown as gross values, as opposed to net values shown in previous tables of this chapter.
[2]Averages are computed for those units in operation, including startup units beginning with first month of electricity generation.
[3]January figures for 22 units are based on a 4-week period; figures for remaining units are for 31 days.
[4]January figures are based on 5-week period.
[5]Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Compiled from *Nucleonics Week* magazine.

Summary of Monthly Fuel Cycle–December 1978

Fuel Cycle Activity	Product	Processed Material[1]	Percent Utilization of Industry Capacity	Energy Content of Processed Material[2]	Energy Consumed in Fuel Cycle Activity[3]	Cost Contribution to Electric Power[4]
		MTU except where noted		Billion Btu		Mills per kilowatt hour
Milling	Yellowcake (U_3O_8) Deliveries	999	95	363,000	549	1.27
Conversion	Uranium Hexafluoride (UF_6) Deliveries	1,382	[5]96	471,000	207	0.16
Enrichment	Enriched UF_6 Deliveries	325 (1,403 MT-SWU)	([6])	666,000	2,961	1.53
Fabrication	Finished Fuel Assemblies Shipped	98	NA	200,000	27	0.47
Powerplant Operation	Electricity Generated	25,415 (million kWh)	67	271,000	1,949 (million kWh)	10.93
Spent Fuel	Stored at Reactor Site	NA	—	—	—	
	Stored at Non-Reactor Sites	0	—	—	—	[7]1.57

[1] Units of measure are discussed in Explanatory Notes 11 and 12.
[2] Assumes 25,000 MWD/MTU for heat content of enriched uranium and a 6.1 feed to product ratio at the enrichment plant.
[3] Energy requirements for processing are obtained from U.S.A.E.C. Report No. WASH 1248.
[4] Cost contribution is computed from unit prices paid for current month's production and requirement for a model 1000 MWe reactor operating at 65 percent capacity factor. Because of the long lead time required for nuclear fuel processing, the sum of numbers in this column does not necessarily reflect the fuel cost of current electricity production.
[5] Figure for conversion utilization represents material shipped.
[6] ERDA's enrichment plants are presently operating at maximum utilization of available electric power, with the excess production being placed in the "preproduction stockpile" in anticipation of high demand for enriched uranium in the 1980's.
[7] Figure represents current industry estimate for cost of spent fuel shipment, reprocessing, and waste disposition, exclusive of cost credits for recovered uranium and plutonium.
NA=Not available.
Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

Price

Crude Oil

The composite refiner acquisition cost of crude oil during December, 1978 was $12.93 per barrel.

The domestic crude oil average price, purchased at the well head during December, was $9.47 per barrel. Stripper crude oil was stable at $14.08 per barrel, 14 cents above the November price. The lower tier crude oil price increased to $5.68 per barrel in December (3 cents higher than the November price).

Motor Gasoline

Preliminary data for December from the U.S. Department of Energy retail motor gasoline survey indicate that, nationally, leaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps sold for an average of 67.4 cents per gallon, 0.7 cent higher than the revised price in November. The price for unleaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps was 71.7 cents per gallon, 0.6 cent higher than the price in November, decreasing the differential slightly between unleaded regular and leaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps to 4.3 cents per gallon. Self serve leaded and unleaded regular gasoline prices were 63.4 and 68.8 cents per gallon, respectively.

On a regional basis, average selling prices for leaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps ranged from 66.0 cents in Region 2 (0.9 cent above the November price) to 71.3 cents in Region 9 (0.3 cent below the revised November price). At self serve pumps, leaded regular gasoline prices ranged from 60.0 cents in Region 6 (1.1 cents higher than the revised November price) to 67.1 cents in Region 10 (0.6 cent higher than the November price). The average price for unleaded regular gasoline at full serve pumps ranged from 70.1 cents in Region 6 (0.9 cent higher than the revised November price) to 75.9 cents in Region 9 (0.5 cent higher than the revised November price). At self serve pumps, this price ranged from 64.7 cents in Region 6 (1.1 cents higher than the November price) to 71.5 cents in Region 9 (0.7 cent higher than the November price).

Aviation Fuels

The average retail price of kerosene-type aviation fuel during December rose slightly to 39.5 cents per gallon.

Residual Fuel Oil

The December average retail price of all grades of No. 6 residual fuel oil was $13.75 per barrel, 41 cents above the price in November. The December average wholesale price for all grades of No. 6 residual fuel oil was $12.57 per barrel, 21 cents above the November price.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases

The average price of propane remained stable in December at 22.1 cents per gallon. Butane prices rose to 22.7 cents per gallon in December, 0.7 cent above the price in November.

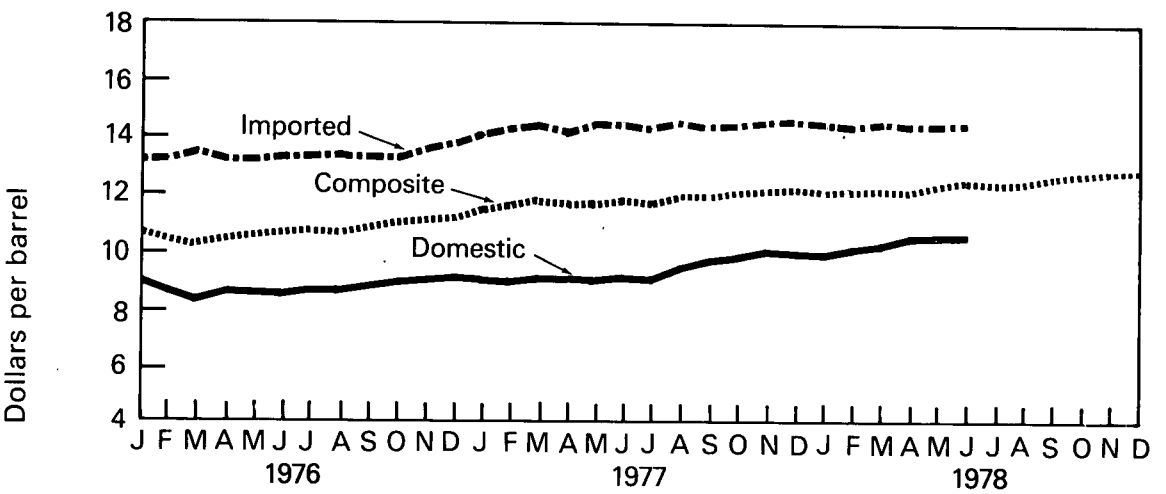
Part 9 Price

Crude Oil

Refiner Acquisition Cost[1]

		Domestic	Imported	Composite
		Dollars per barrel		
1974	**AVERAGE**	**7.18**	**12.52**	**9.07**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**8.39**	**13.93**	**10.38**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**8.84**	**13.48**	**10.89**
1977	January	9.23	14.11	11.64
	February	9.24	14.50	11.80
	March	9.32	14.54	11.88
	April	9.21	14.36	11.75
	May	9.21	14.62	11.87
	June	9.34	14.63	11.98
	July	9.32	14.44	11.90
	August	9.54	14.68	12.01
	September	9.75	14.50	12.01
	October	9.95	14.56	12.12
	November	10.17	14.61	12.18
	December	10.15	14.76	12.27
	AVERAGE	**9.55**	**14.53**	**11.96**
1978	January	10.14	14.52	12.13
	February	10.25	14.41	12.19
	March	10.46	14.57	12.23
	April	10.55	14.40	12.20
	May	10.60	14.51	12.35
	June	10.72	14.54	12.48
	July†	NA	NA	12.45
	August†	NA	NA	12.46
	September†	NA	NA	12.57
	October†	NA	NA	12.62
	November†	NA	NA	12.76
	December†	NA	NA	12.93

Crude Oil Refiner Acquisition Cost



[1]See Explanatory Note 13.
†Preliminary data.
NA=Not available.
Note: Crude oil costs and volumes reported on the ERA-49 exclude unfinished oils but include strategic petroleum reserves. Composite crude costs from the ERA-49 therefore may differ from those reported on the P-110-M-1.
Sources: 1974 through January 1976—Form FEO-96 "Monthly Cost Allocation Report;" February 1976 through June 1978—FEA Form P110-M-1 "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report;" July 1978—forward—ERA-49 "Domestic Crude Oil Entitlements Program." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Crude Oil (Continued)

Domestic Prices at the Wellhead[1]

		Old	New	Domestic Average
		Dollars per barrel		
1974	**AVERAGE**	**5.03**	**10.13**	**6.87**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**5.03**	**12.03**	**7.67**

		Lower Tier[2]	Upper Tier[2]	Actual Stripper[3]	Actual Domestic Average[4]	Imputed Domestic Average[4]
1976	**AVERAGE**	**5.13**	**11.71**	**12.16**	**8.19**	**NA**
1977	January	5.17	11.44	13.27	8.50	8.28
	February	5.18	11.39	13.32	8.57	8.33
	March	5.15	11.03	13.31	8.45	8.19
	April	5.15	10.97	13.28	8.40	8.14
	May	5.18	10.98	13.26	8.49	8.23
	June	5.16	10.92	13.28	8.44	8.17

		Lower Tier[2]	Upper Tier[2]	Actual Stripper[3]	Alaskan North Slope[5]	Naval Petroleum Reserves[6]	Actual Domestic Average[4]	Imputed Domestic Average[4]
	July	5.16	11.00	13.31	6.84	12.21	8.48	8.21
	August	5.18	10.93	13.95	6.91	12.29	8.62	8.25
	September	5.20	11.20	14.01	6.98	12.33	8.63	8.26
	October	5.23	11.42	14.01	6.66	12.38	8.72	8.36
	November	5.24	11.63	13.98	5.73	12.40	8.72	8.35
	December	5.25	11.76	13.98	5.73	12.36	8.77	8.40
	AVERAGE	**5.19**	**11.22**	**13.59**	**6.35**	**12.34**	**8.57**	
1978	January	5.28	11.78	13.89	5.30	12.38	8.68	8.34
	February	5.29	11.81	13.90	5.68	12.46	8.84	8.48
	March	5.34	11.87	13.97	5.00	12.60	8.80	8.41
	April	5.35	11.94	13.95	5.15	12.67	8.82	8.44
	May	5.38	11.98	13.93	4.87	12.70	8.81	8.43
	June	5.46	12.08	13.95	5.63	13.08	9.05	8.68
	July	5.46	12.16	13.95	5.26	13.07	8.96	8.62
	August	5.50	12.22	13.93	5.09	13.04	9.05	8.67
	September	5.55	12.35	13.96	5.12	13.17	9.15	8.78
	October	5.60	R12.42	13.97	5.21	13.08	R9.17	R8.81
	November	5.65	12.53	13.94	5.12	13.00	9.20	8.85
	December†	5.68	12.59	14.08	5.40	12.85	9.47	9.07

[1] See Explanatory Note 14.
[2] See Definitions.
[3] Stripper oil was exempt from price controls beginning September 1, 1976. From February through August 1976 stripper oil was subject to upper tier price ceilings. Annual average is for 12 months (January through December 1976).
[4] See Explanatory Note 15.
[5] Alaskan North Slope (ANS) crude oil prices are treated as Upper Tier for determining the applicable wellhead ceiling prices. ANS is included in both the Actual Domestic Average and the Imputed Domestic Average price determinations.
[6] The Naval Petroleum Reserves (NPR) are exempt from pricing regulations but have been reported here as Upper Tier prior to July 1977. NPR is included in the Actual Domestic Average price determinations, but not in the Imputed Domestic Average.
† Preliminary data based on early reports.
R= Revised data.
NA=Not available.
Sources: 1974 through January 1976–Form FEA-90 "Crude Petroleum Production Monthly Report;" February 1976 forward–FEA Form P124-M-O "Domestic Crude Oil Purchasers Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Crude Oil (Continued)

Percentages of Domestic Production Sold at the Wellhead

		Old Oil	New Oil	Released	Stripper
1975	**AVERAGE**	**62**	**16**	**8**	**13**
		Lower Tier		**Upper Tier**	
1976	**AVERAGE**	**54.4**	**31.5**		**14.1**
1977	January	50.6	36.7		12.7
	February	49.5	37.2		13.3
	March	49.2	37.2		13.6
	April	49.5	36.9		13.6
	May	48.4	37.6		14.0
	June	48.8	37.0		14.2

		Lower Tier	Upper Tier	Stripper	Alaskan North Slope[2]	Naval Petroleum Reserve[2]
	July	46.75	36.59	13.30	2.58	0.75
	August	43.31	36.65	13.32	5.79	0.91
	September	42.78	34.07	13.14	9.06	0.91
	October	42.23	34.58	12.92	9.09	1.15
	November	41.41	34.67	13.00	9.84	1.05
	December	40.42	34.61	13.00	10.92	1.03
	AVERAGE	**45.92**	**36.11**	**13.32**	**4.14**	**0.51**
1978	January	41.73	34.19	12.69	10.17	1.19
	February	40.78	34.35	13.68	9.94	1.23
	March	39.24	34.06	13.98	11.76	0.92
	April	37.94	34.04	13.72	13.26	1.02
	May	38.16	34.03	13.76	13.05	0.97
	June	36.79	35.01	13.89	13.45	0.84
	July	37.61	34.39	13.55	13.46	0.97
	August	36.49	34.45	14.42	13.66	0.95
	September	35.92	34.64	14.44	13.79	1.18
	October	R36.27	R34.38	R14.15	R13.95	1.22
	November	36.22	R34.56	R14.02	R14.08	1.09
	December†	33.59	34.94	15.09	14.44	1.10

[1]Totals do not add to 100 due to rounding.
[2]See footnotes 5 and 6 of previous table.
†Preliminary data.
R=Revised data.
Sources: January 1975 through January 1976–Form FEA-90 "Crude Petroleum Production Monthly Report;" February 1976 through August 1976–FEA Form P124-M-0 "Domestic Crude Oil Purchasers Report" for Lower Tier percentages and EIA estimates for Upper Tier percentages; September 1976 forward–FEA Form P124-M-0 "Domestic Crude Oil Purchasers Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Crude Oil (Continued)

Estimated FOB Cost of Imports from Selected Countries[1]

		Algeria	Canada	Indonesia	Iran	Libya	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	U.A. Emirates	Venezuela
		Dollars per barrel								
1976	January	12.96	NA	12.77	11.61	12.34	12.85	11.67	11.91	11.15
	February	12.89	NA	12.77	11.48	12.34	12.85	11.64	11.93	11.61
	March	12.93	NA	12.78	11.45	12.34	12.94	11.71	11.91	11.26
	April	12.98	NA	12.74	11.58	12.39	12.95	11.72	11.94	11.38
	May	13.01	NA	12.76	11.58	12.45	12.97	11.61	11.85	11.10
	June	13.02	NA	12.74	11.62	12.40	12.97	11.64	11.92	11.03
	July	13.06	NA	12.79	11.64	12.64	13.11	11.58	11.89	10.87
	August	13.06	NA	12.75	11.61	12.52	13.08	11.58	11.92	11.19
	September	13.12	NA	12.73	11.66	12.66	13.06	11.55	11.97	11.53
	October	13.09	NA	12.79	11.63	12.70	13.25	11.65	11.92	11.41
	November	13.12	NA	12.71	11.62	12.74	13.25	11.62	11.96	11.58
	December	13.21	NA	12.82	11.78	12.83	13.36	11.65	12.16	11.77
1977	January	14.03	NA	13.41	12.03	13.64	14.11	11.92	12.53	12.91
	February	14.31	NA	13.43	12.36	13.89	14.24	12.04	12.33	13.30
	March	14.29	NA	13.58	12.79	13.87	14.32	12.24	12.51	12.98
	April	14.34	NA	13.55	12.79	13.98	14.51	12.23	12.53	12.62
	May	14.31	NA	13.57	12.78	13.93	14.56	12.23	12.56	12.60
	June	14.35	NA	13.55	12.68	13.94	14.55	12.21	12.44	12.53
	July	14.43	NA	13.61	12.78	13.99	14.52	12.40	12.70	12.48
	August	14.48	NA	13.63	12.80	13.95	14.54	12.56	13.15	12.37
	September	14.43	NA	13.64	12.73	13.99	14.56	12.72	13.20	12.55
	October	14.43	NA	13.65	12.79	13.93	14.48	12.70	13.22	12.72
	November	14.37	NA	13.65	12.75	13.88	14.53	12.73	13.33	12.71
	December	14.44	NA	13.61	12.71	13.85	14.45	12.77	13.27	12.56
1978	January	14.29	NA	13.67	12.62	13.77	14.18	12.70	13.23	12.73
	February	14.21	NA	13.62	12.68	13.91	14.18	12.78	13.18	12.61
	March	14.19	NA	13.62	12.68	13.75	14.13	12.80	13.20	12.86
	April	14.09	NA	13.61	12.68	13.62	13.91	12.74	13.23	12.54
	May	13.99	NA	13.51	12.65	13.59	13.90	12.71	13.05	12.13
	June	14.06	NA	13.63	12.58	13.59	13.90	12.67	13.28	12.32
	July	14.06	NA	13.63	12.70	13.67	13.89	12.65	13.26	12.66
	August	14.05	NA	13.63	12.63	13.66	13.86	12.66	13.27	12.23
	September	14.05	NA	13.69	12.63	13.66	13.97	12.76	13.27	12.38
	October	14.08	NA	13.63	12.64	13.73	14.08	12.59	13.24	12.32
	November	14.13	NA	13.79	12.62	13.97	14.12	12.63	13.29	12.46
	December	14.16	NA	13.65	12.67	14.07	14.29	12.77	13.39	12.42

[1]The FOB cost excludes all costs related to insurance and transportation. See Explanatory Note 16.
NA= Not available.
Source: FEA Form F701-M-0 "Transfer Pricing Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Crude Oil (Continued)

Estimated Landed Cost of Imports From Selected Countries[1]

		Algeria	Canada	Indonesia	Iran	Libya	Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	U.A. Emirates	Venezuela
						Dollars per barrel				
1975	**AVERAGE**	**12.72**	**12.72**	**13.79**	**12.21**	**12.35**	**12.62**	**12.30**	**12.87**	**11.65**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**13.81**	**13.57**	**13.82**	**12.82**	**13.58**	**13.80**	**13.04**	**13.30**	**11.80**
1977	January	14.80	13.92	14.42	13.16	14.64	14.97	13.22	13.56	13.29
	February	15.18	13.74	14.57	13.56	15.12	15.12	13.32	13.46	13.76
	March	15.08	14.34	14.64	13.94	14.88	15.13	13.50	13.80	13.41
	April	15.21	14.02	14.70	13.95	15.12	15.37	13.41	13.78	13.19
	May	15.20	14.94	14.59	13.94	14.91	15.40	13.49	13.85	13.10
	June	15.34	14.49	14.63	13.81	14.92	15.37	13.39	13.72	13.06
	July	15.29	13.91	14.75	13.84	14.88	15.39	13.64	14.20	13.02
	August	15.24	14.24	14.65	13.99	14.70	15.25	13.72	14.36	12.82
	September	15.29	14.14	14.62	13.77	14.99	15.34	14.01	14.41	13.08
	October	15.41	14.00	14.67	13.83	14.81	15.31	13.85	14.56	13.16
	November	15.05	14.52	14.73	13.88	14.73	15.23	13.94	14.19	13.11
	December	15.25	14.27	14.58	13.95	14.81	15.21	13.99	14.48	12.99
	AVERAGE	**15.20**	**14.21**	**14.63**	**13.80**	**14.87**	**15.25**	**13.61**	**14.04**	**13.13**
1978	January	15.01	14.37	14.60	13.91	14.63	14.88	13.93	14.40	13.00
	February	14.91	14.31	14.53	13.75	14.85	14.90	13.96	14.07	12.93
	March	14.74	13.56	14.56	14.06	14.62	14.89	14.07	14.44	13.22
	April	14.91	R13.87	14.61	13.90	14.43	14.63	13.85	14.42	12.89
	May	14.70	14.39	14.50	13.94	14.56	14.72	13.86	14.20	12.49
	June	14.80	15.07	14.58	13.92	14.45	14.61	13.86	14.48	12.72
	July	14.83	14.64	14.73	13.93	14.65	14.64	13.81	14.29	12.41
	August	14.83	14.78	14.66	13.76	14.64	14.59	13.84	14.49	12.70
	September	14.74	13.92	14.73	13.83	14.62	14.78	14.03	14.36	12.94
	October	14.90	14.73	14.68	13.89	14.81	15.03	13.89	14.61	12.78
	November	15.30	14.72	14.85	13.89	15.04	15.06	14.02	14.38	13.08
	December	15.27	14.96	14.80	13.80	15.23	15.30	14.00	14.66	13.02
	AVERAGE	**14.91**	**14.50**	**14.64**	**13.88**	**14.72**	**14.86**	**13.92**	**14.39**	**12.83**

[1]See Explanatory Note 17.
R=Revised data.
Source: FEA Form F701-M-O "Transfer Pricing Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Crude Oil (Continued)

		Entitlement Price[1] (Dollars)	National Old Oil (or Domestic Crude Oil) Supply Ratio[1]	Crude Oil Entitlement Benefit[1] (Dollars)
1976	January	8.09	.309	2.50
	February	7.85	.352	2.76
	March	7.89	.358	2.82
	April	7.85	.356	2.79
	May	7.82	.356	2.78
	June	7.91	.328	2.59
	July	7.80	.314	2.45
	August	8.02	.319	2.56
	September	7.80	.296	2.31
	October	7.84	.293	2.30
	November	7.90	.273	2.16
	December	7.97	.263	2.10
1977	January	8.30	.266	2.21
	February	8.53	.267	2.28
	March	8.71	.273	2.38
	April	8.69	.285	2.48
	May	8.77	.280	2.46
	June	8.65	.273	2.36
	July	8.68	.258	2.24
	August	8.75	.266	2.33
	September	8.75	.250	2.19
	October	8.78	.250	2.20
	November	8.61	.239	2.06
	December	8.65	.233	2.02
1978	January	8.61	.240	2.07
	February	8.48	.230	1.95
	March	8.47	.225	1.91
	April	8.35	.218	1.82
	May	8.26	.197	1.63
	June	8.19	.191	1.56
	July	8.16	.184	1.50
	August	8.06	.165	1.33
	September	8.13	.174	1.41
	October	8.11	.178	1.44
	November	8.16	.166	1.35
	December	8.20	.155	1.27

[1]See Definitions.
Source: FEA-P102-M-1 "Domestic Crude Oil Entitlements Program Refiners Monthly Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Unrecouped Costs

Unrecouped Costs for Refined Products for 30 Largest Refiners[1]

		Distillate[2]	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Jet Fuel[3]	Other Products	Total
				Millions of dollars		
1976	January	336	242	131	515	1,224
	February	279	336	145	456	1,216
	March	263	316	163	456	1,198
	April	237	398	180	524	1,339
	May	264	632	161	446	1,503
	June	–	628	135	349	1,112
	July	–	587	129	384	1,100
	August	–	679	125	352	1,156
	September	–	619	134	340	1,093
	October	–	733	151	372	1,256
	November	–	796	168	368	1,332
	December	–	723	139	317	1,179
1977	January	–	901	166	325	1,392
	February	–	1,038	187	303	1,528
	March	–	956	180	287	1,423
	April	–	1,029	194	343	1,566
	May	–	967	224	351	1,542
	June	–	957	234	344	1,535
	July	–	869	210	391	1,470
	August	–	764	279	455	1,498
	September	–	784	186	500	1,470
	October	–	879	248	511	1,638
	November	–	904	218	538	1,660
	December	–	818	185	470	1,473
1978	January	–	1,055	191	420	1,666
	February	–	1,265	198	435	1,898
	March	–	1,065	175	378	1,618
	April	–	1,013	170	400	1,583
	May	–	849	186	500	1,535
	June	–	718	180	562	1,460
	July	–	R713	R136	R449	R1,298
	August	–	R353	R74	R461	R888
	September	–	R554	R155	R491	R1,200
	October	–	R627	R131	R701	R1,459
	November	–	R709	102	R540	R1,351
	December†	–	590	98	698	1,386

[1]Beginning with February 1977, data for only 29 refiners are included in this table due to the merger between Skelly Oil Company and Getty Oil Company.
[2]Includes No. 2 heating oil and No. 2 diesel fuel only. After May 1976, reporting of the distillate bank is no longer required due to decontrol of middle distillates.
[3]Prior to January 1976 refiners were not required to maintain separate banks for aviation jet fuel.
†Preliminary data.
R=Revised data.
Source: January 1975 through January 1976—Form FEO-96 "Monthly Cost Allocation Report;" February 1976 forward—FEA Form P110-M-1 "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report;" July 1978 forward EIA 14 "Refiners' Monthly Cost Allocation Report." Data provided by the Economic Regulatory Administration.

Motor Gasoline

Average Retail Dealer Gasoline Selling Prices

		Leaded Regular		Unleaded Regular		Leaded Premium	
		Full Serve	Self Serve	Full Serve	Self Serve	Full Serve	Self Serve
		Cents per gallon, including tax					
1975	**AVERAGE**	**56.2**	**55.1**	**59.8**	**NA**	**60.9**	**NA**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**58.7**	**55.4**	**62.5**	**NA**	**63.8**	**60.7**
1977	January	59.9	56.2	64.0	NA	65.2	61.7
	February	60.7	57.1	65.0	NA	66.1	62.7
	March	61.3	57.7	65.4	NA	66.8	63.3
	April	62.2	58.4	66.1	NA	67.6	64.1
	May	62.9	58.9	66.7	NA	68.4	64.8
	June	63.4	59.3	67.2	NA	68.9	65.2
	July	63.4	59.2	67.3	NA	68.9	65.2
	August	63.4	58.8	67.0	63.7	68.9	65.8
	September	63.3	58.5	67.0	63.7	68.9	65.8
	October	63.2	58.2	67.0	63.6	68.9	65.7
	November	63.1	58.1	67.0	63.4	68.9	65.6
	December	63.3	58.2	67.2	63.6	69.1	65.8
	AVERAGE	**62.6**	**58.2**	**66.4**	**63.6**	**68.1**	**64.7**
1978	January	61.7	57.2	65.8	61.6	67.7	63.5
	February	61.6	57.1	65.7	61.8	67.7	64.0
	March	61.7	57.0	65.8	61.8	68.0	63.9
	April	61.9	57.2	66.1	62.0	68.3	64.3
	May	62.5	58.2	66.9	62.9	69.0	65.3
	June	63.4	59.0	67.8	64.0	70.0	66.2
	July	64.6	60.6	68.8	65.6	71.1	68.2
	August	65.4	61.2	69.8	66.2	72.0	68.8
	September	65.8	61.7	70.2	66.9	72.4	69.2
	October	65.9	61.5	70.2	66.7	72.5	69.3
	November	R66.7	R62.3	71.1	R67.7	R73.3	R70.1
	December†	67.4	63.4	71.7	68.8	73.7	71.1

†Preliminary data.
NA = Not available.
R=Revised data.
Sources: Lundberg Survey, Inc. for 1975 through 1977; EIA-8, "Retail Motor Fuels Service Station Survey" for January 1978 through June 1978; EIA-79, "Monthly Motor Gasoline Service Station Survey" for July 1978 forward.

Motor Gasoline (Continued)

Average Retail Dealer Selling Prices for Major[1] and Nonmajor Retail Dealers—November and December 1978

Leaded Regular Gasoline—Full Serve

Cents per gallon, including tax

	Selling Price	
	November	December†
Major	R67.8	68.4
Nonmajor	R64.1	65.0
[1]National Average	R66.7	67.4

Unleaded Regular Gasoline—Full Serve

Cents per gallon, including tax

	Selling Price	
	November	December†
Major	71.9	72.5
Nonmajor	R67.9	68.6
National Average	71.1	71.7

Leaded Regular Gasoline—Self Serve

	Selling Price	
	November	December†
Major	R63.2	64.1
Nonmajor	R61.1	62.4
National Average	R62.3	63.4

Unleaded Regular Gasoline—Self Serve

	Selling Price	
	November	December†
Major	R68.9	69.7
Nonmajor	R65.4	67.0
National Average	R67.7	68.8

Leaded Premium Gasoline—Full Serve

	Selling Price	
	November	December†
Major	74.2	74.6
Nonmajor	69.4	70.1
National Average	R73.3	73.7

Unleaded Premium Gasoline—Full Serve

	Selling Price	
	November	December†
Major	R76.4	77.2
Nonmajor	*	*
National Average	R76.3	77.2

Leaded Premium Gasoline—Self Serve

	Selling Price	
	November	December†
Major	71.9	72.3
Nonmajor	R67.3	68.8
National Average	R70.1	71.1

Unleaded Premium Gasoline—Self Serve

	Selling Price	
	November	December†
Major	R73.9	74.3
Nonmajor	*	*
National Average	R73.9	74.3

[1]See Explanatory Note 18.
†Preliminary data.
R = Revised data.
*Insufficient data.
Source: EIA-79 "Monthly Motor Gasoline Service Station Survey."

Average Regional Retail Dealer Gasoline Selling Prices at Full Serve Pumps—November and December 1978

DOE Region[1]	Leaded Regular		Leaded Premium		Unleaded Regular	
	Cents per gallon, incuding tax					
	November	December†	November	December†	November	December†
1	R66.0	66.8	71.8	72.6	R70.1	71.1
2	65.1	66.0	72.6	73.6	R69.9	71.0
3	R66.4	66.8	73.1	73.8	R70.5	71.0
4	R65.8	66.4	72.2	72.6	R70.3	70.5
5	R67.2	67.9	72.6	73.3	R71.7	72.1
6	R65.3	66.7	70.2	70.2	R69.2	70.1
7	R66.0	67.2	71.3	72.7	R70.1	71.2
8	R69.1	69.7	74.0	74.7	R72.2	73.0
9	R71.6	71.3	76.9	77.3	R75.4	75.9
10	R69.1	69.0	75.1	74.6	73.0	72.5
National Average	R66.7	67.4	73.3	73.7	71.1	71.7

Average Regional Retail Dealer Gasoline Selling Prices at Self Serve Pumps—November and December 1978

DOE Region[1]	Leaded Regular		Leaded Premium		Unleaded Regular	
	Cents per gallon, including tax					
	November	December†	November	December†	November	December†
1	R62.3	63.9	70.2	70.8	R67.7	68.8
2	65.3	66.5	72.1	74.5	R70.0	70.7
3	R62.2	62.8	71.6	72.5	R68.0	68.8
4	60.9	61.8	68.1	69.0	R66.6	67.6
5	R63.1	63.9	70.3	71.3	R68.0	68.8
6	R58.9	60.0	64.7	65.9	63.6	64.7
7	R62.5	63.9	67.9	69.3	R67.2	68.2
8	63.5	64.8	68.4	69.4	R67.0	68.5
9	R64.5	65.5	72.5	73.1	R70.8	71.5
10	66.5	67.1	72.8	72.8	R70.1	70.6
National Average	R62.3	63.4	70.1	71.1	R67.7	68.8

[1]DOE regions are defined in Explanatory Note 19.
†Preliminary data.
R = Revised data.
Source: EIA-79, Monthly Motor Gasoline Service Station Survey."

Motor Gasoline (Continued)

Average Refiner Retail Gasoline Selling Prices[1]

		Regular	Premium	Unleaded
		Cents per gallon, including tax		
1975	July	55.7	NA	57.4
	August	55.9	59.8	58.0
	September	55.6	59.5	57.6
	October	55.0	59.1	57.1
	November	54.1	58.5	56.3
	December	53.7	58.1	56.0
1976	January	53.5	57.9	55.8
	February	53.4	57.8	55.9
	March	52.3	56.6	54.6
	April	52.7	56.8	55.0
	May	54.1	58.2	56.3
	June	55.7	60.1	57.9
	July	55.9	60.3	58.4
	August	55.7	60.3	58.5
	September	55.6	60.1	58.1
	October	55.4	59.9	58.1
	November	55.2	59.8	57.9
	December	55.0	59.6	57.8
1977	January	54.9	59.5	57.7
	February	55.5	60.2	58.9
	March	56.0	61.0	59.5
	April	57.1	61.9	60.6
	May	57.7	62.7	61.4
	June	58.0	62.7	61.8
	July	58.2	63.2	61.8
	August	57.9	63.1	61.8
	September	57.6	62.9	61.5
	October	57.2	62.7	61.2
	November	57.0	62.6	61.1
	December	56.9	62.7	61.0
1978	January	56.8	62.6	60.9
	February	56.5	62.4	60.7
	March	56.5	62.5	60.7
	April	56.8	62.8	61.0
	May	57.1	63.6	61.8
	June	58.3	64.5	62.6
	July	59.3	65.6	63.8
	August	60.5	66.7	64.9
	September	60.7	67.0	65.1
	October	60.6	67.0	65.1

[1]Retail refers to the price at which refiner-owned and operated retail stations sell gasoline to the consumer.
†Preliminary data.
Source: FEA Form P302-M-1 "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices."

Aviation Fuels

AVIATION FUELS
(Cents per gallon)

		Aviation Gasoline		Naphtha-Type[1]	Kerosene-Type	
		Wholesale	Retail	Retail	Wholesale	Retail
1976	**AVERAGE**	**42.4**	**43.1**	**31.5**	**32.5**	**31.2**
1977	January	43.4	44.1	33.4	34.6	33.2
	February	44.7	45.0	34.0	37.1	34.1
	March	45.0	45.7	34.5	35.9	34.6
	April	46.0	47.2	34.3	35.9	34.9
	May	46.6	47.8	34.3	36.3	35.1
	June	46.7	47.6	35.1	36.8	35.7
	July	47.0	48.7	35.6	37.1	35.8
	August	47.9	50.1	35.5	36.6	36.0
	September	47.9	49.1	35.6	37.1	37.0
	October	48.1	49.0	35.7	37.3	37.3
	November	48.3	47.8	35.8	37.9	37.5
	December	47.8	48.1	36.2	37.2	37.8
	AVERAGE	**46.7**	**47.7**	**35.0**	**36.7**	**35.8**
1978	January	47.8	49.1	36.9	37.9	38.5
	February	48.3	48.4	36.5	38.3	38.2
	March	49.1	49.4	36.9	37.8	38.4
	April	49.5	51.5	36.8	38.1	38.5
	May	50.1	50.0	37.3	38.3	38.6
	June	50.4	52.8	37.2	38.9	38.9
	July	51.4	52.4	37.6	39.0	38.9
	August	52.0	54.0	37.5	38.9	39.3
	September	52.6	54.0	37.8	39.2	39.3
	October	52.5	56.1	38.5	39.7	39.3
	November	53.4	51.4	38.5	40.2	39.4
	December†	53.2	54.3	37.9	40.6	39.5

[1]Nearly all naphtha-type fuels are sold directly to the Defense Fuel Supply Center. Consequently, wholesale prices are not applicable.
†Preliminary data.
Note: Wholesale refers to the price of aviation fuel sold to refiners and resellers, including bulk plants, branded and unbranded jobbers, and aviation fuel distributors. Retail refers to the price of aviation fuel sold to ultimate consumers, including commercial airline and military accounts.
Source: FEA Form P302-M-1 "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices."

Heating Oil

Residential Heating Oil Prices[1]

		Average Selling Price[2]	Average Purchase Price[2]	Average Distributor Margin[2]
		Cents per gallon		
1975	**AVERAGE**	**37.7**	**31.2**	
1976	**AVERAGE**	**40.6**	**32.6**	
1977	January	44.4	35.8	9.3
	February	45.3	36.7	9.4
	March	45.8	37.0	9.5
	April	45.9	37.1	9.6
	May	45.7	37.1	9.5
	June	45.7	37.1	9.3
	July	45.8	37.2	9.3
	August	46.0	37.3	9.2
	September	46.2	37.4	9.4
	October	46.7	37.5	9.8
	November	47.6	37.3	10.2
	December	47.9	37.2	10.4
	AVERAGE	**46.0**	**36.9**	
1978	January	48.5	38.1	10.5
	February	48.6	37.8	11.0
	March	48.6	37.6	11.1
	April	48.6	37.6	11.1
	May	48.3	37.6	11.0
	June	48.2	37.7	10.7
	July	48.2	37.7	10.7
	August	48.2	37.9	10.5
	September	49.0	38.6	10.6
	October	50.2	39.6	10.8
	November	51.5	40.5	11.2
	December†	52.7	41.3	11.6

Refiners' Average Selling Prices to Resellers and Retailers

1976	**ANNUAL**	**31.4**
1977	January	34.7
	February	35.4
	March	35.9
	April	35.8
	May	35.7
	June	35.7
	July	35.8
	August	35.7
	September	35.5
	October	36.0
	November	36.3
	December	36.6
	ANNUAL	**35.7**
1978	January	36.8
	February	36.4
	March	36.2
	April	36.0
	May	36.2
	June	35.8
	July	35.9
	August	36.1
	September	36.9
	October	38.1
	November	39.4
	December†	40.1

[1]See Explanatory Note 20.
[2]Average selling prices, purchase prices, and dealer margins represent sales for residential heating oil only.
†Preliminary data.
Sources: 1974 through December 1975—Form CLC-92 "No. 2 Heating Oil Monthly Price Adjustment Report;" January 1976 forward—FEA Form P112-M-1/EIA-9 "No. 2 Heating Oil Supply/Price Monitoring Report."

Residential Heating Oil Prices by Region

		Census Region								
		New England	Mid-Atlantic	South Atlantic	East North Central	East South Central	West North Central	West South Central	Mountain	Pacific
		Cents per gallon								
1976	January	41.5	40.0	39.6	38.3	37.8	38.2	35.0	41.2	41.6
	February	41.4	40.3	39.4	38.0	37.7	38.3	34.4	41.0	42.1
	March	41.5	39.8	39.2	37.0	36.7	37.6	34.5	40.4	41.9
	April	41.2	40.0	38.9	37.1	35.9	37.3	34.6	40.3	40.8
	May	41.1	39.7	38.2	37.1	35.6	37.3	34.0	40.4	42.1
	June	40.9	41.1	39.1	37.7	37.2	37.3	34.3	40.3	42.8
	July	40.7	39.8	39.1	37.9	36.9	37.3	34.4	40.1	45.0
	August	41.5	40.3	39.5	38.2	37.2	37.7	34.3	39.7	44.7
	September	41.9	40.8	37.5	38.3	38.0	38.8	34.8	41.1	46.0
	October	42.3	41.4	40.4	39.0	38.5	38.7	35.1	42.1	46.0
	November	43.3	42.4	42.1	40.1	39.8	39.5	36.3	42.8	46.5
	December	44.4	43.6	42.9	41.5	41.0	41.9	36.3	42.7	43.8
1977	January	45.8	44.9	44.2	43.2	43.1	43.0	36.9	43.4	44.6
	February	46.6	45.8	45.7	43.9	43.4	44.0	38.8	44.2	45.2
	March	47.1	46.3	45.5	44.4	43.8	44.6	40.2	44.7	45.9
	April	47.2	46.5	45.5	44.8	43.3	44.2	40.8	44.8	46.4
	May	47.0	46.4	45.6	44.7	43.7	43.7	40.7	44.8	46.5
	June	47.1	46.4	45.7	44.7	44.0	43.3	41.2	45.8	46.8
	July	47.1	46.4	45.7	44.7	44.2	44.2	41.2	44.2	47.9
	August	47.4	46.6	45.6	44.7	43.7	44.5	41.0	44.9	48.2
	September	47.7	46.7	45.8	45.0	44.2	44.9	41.1	44.9	47.2
	October	48.0	47.3	46.4	45.3	43.9	45.4	41.1	45.4	47.4

		DOE Region[1]									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	November	48.5	48.1	47.0	46.1	45.7	NA	44.2	45.4	44.9	47.4
	December	48.9	48.6	47.5	46.6	46.1	NA	44.5	45.7	44.5	47.3
1978	January	49.4	49.2	48.1	47.5	46.4	NA	44.5	45.2	44.7	47.4
	February	49.5	49.3	48.4	47.6	46.4	NA	45.2	45.5	45.6	47.5
	March	49.4	49.3	48.4	47.7	46.5	NA	44.4	45.0	47.0	47.8
	April	49.3	49.2	48.2	47.1	46.4	NA	44.6	45.0	45.1	47.6
	May	49.3	49.1	47.7	46.7	46.3	NA	44.7	45.0	44.4	47.4
	June	49.2	49.1	47.8	46.8	46.0	NA	44.8	45.4	43.9	47.7
	July	49.1	49.0	47.6	46.7	46.4	NA	45.0	45.8	43.5	48.1
	August	49.1	49.0	47.6	47.4	46.3	NA	45.1	45.5	44.8	47.3
	September	50.0	49.7	48.5	46.6	46.8	NA	45.6	46.3	45.0	47.7
	October	51.2	51.0	50.0	48.1	47.6	NA	45.9	46.3	45.9	48.3
	November	52.8	R52.3	51.3	49.5	49.2	NA	47.6	47.9	45.8	49.1
	December†	54.1	53.4	52.3	50.4	50.2	NA	48.2	48.8	46.7	50.0

[1]DOE regions are defined in Explanatory Note 19.
†Preliminary data.
NA=Not available. Data for Region 6 are based on a sample of less than four reporting firms.
Note: Average regional distributor purchase prices for heating oil for the period January 1975 through February 1976 are published on page 70 of the October 1977 issue of the *Monthly Energy Review*.
Source: FEA Form P112-M-1/EIA-9 "No. 2 Heating Oil Supply/Price Monitoring Report."

Diesel Fuel

No. 2 Diesel Fuel Prices

		Wholesale[1]	Retail[1]
		Cents per gallon, excluding tax	
1976	**AVERAGE**	**31.9**	**34.7**
1977	January	34.3	36.6
	February	35.3	38.2
	March	35.9	39.0
	April	36.1	39.6
	May	36.5	39.6
	June	36.3	39.6
	July	36.2	39.6
	August	36.2	39.5
	September	36.2	40.2
	October	36.5	40.3
	November	36.7	40.1
	December	36.6	39.9
	AVERAGE	**36.1**	**39.3**
1978	January	36.6	39.5
	February	36.6	39.8
	March	36.7	39.7
	April	36.5	39.6
	May	36.6	39.9
	June	36.7	40.1
	July	36.4	40.0
	August	36.6	40.0
	September	37.1	39.8
	October	37.7	40.9
	November	38.6	41.7
	December†	39.2	41.8

[1]Wholesale refers to the price of diesel fuel sold to other refiners and resellers, including branded jobbers, unbranded jobbers, and commercial accounts. Retail refers to the price at which company-owned and -operated retail dealers sell to consumers.
†Preliminary data.
Source: FEA Form P302-M-1 "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices."

Residual Fuel Oil

No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content

(Dollars per barrel)

		0.0 to 0.3 percent sulfur		0.31 to 1.0 percent sulfur		Greater than 1.0 percent sulfur		Total	
		Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail
1976	**AVERAGE**	**12.20**	**12.54**	**10.83**	**11.79**	**9.98**	**10.43**	**10.72**	**11.49**
1977	January	14.06	14.34	12.79	13.68	11.51	12.32	12.45	13.32
	February	14.00	14.60	12.91	14.06	12.04	12.74	12.69	13.71
	March	14.00	14.58	13.47	14.51	11.62	12.70	12.68	13.84
	April	12.88	14.63	13.05	14.10	11.27	12.50	12.04	13.61
	May	13.56	14.48	11.90	13.73	11.05	12.15	11.64	13.42
	June	13.12	14.28	11.88	13.27	11.10	11.93	11.72	13.02
	July	13.31	14.38	11.73	13.12	11.02	12.06	11.62	13.01
	August	13.32	14.15	11.83	13.08	11.89	12.01	12.06	13.00
	September	13.35	14.33	11.79	13.11	11.78	12.19	12.03	12.94
	October	13.38	14.30	11.69	13.15	11.71	12.33	12.10	13.15
	November	12.85	14.24	11.66	12.93	11.44	12.15	11.76	12.96
	December	12.87	13.95	11.38	12.60	10.77	11.95	11.28	12.70
	AVERAGE	**13.45**	**14.36**	**12.09**	**13.45**	**11.31**	**12.27**	**11.96**	**13.23**
1978	January	12.72	14.19	11.56	12.70	10.71	12.00	11.33	12.79
	February	12.20	14.05	11.64	12.42	10.58	11.75	11.25	12.53
	March	12.73	13.99	11.94	12.75	10.48	11.70	11.36	12.63
	April	12.72	14.51	12.26	12.95	10.84	11.85	11.57	12.87
	May	12.67	14.21	12.01	12.88	10.79	11.74	11.70	12.79
	June	12.37	13.99	11.83	12.58	10.82	11.60	11.41	12.50
	July	11.26	13.93	11.29	12.01	10.51	11.48	10.86	12.21
	August	11.41	14.09	11.24	11.97	10.46	11.54	10.70	12.34
	September	12.29	14.18	11.46	12.30	10.69	11.39	11.26	12.43
	October	13.43	14.63	12.06	13.00	10.83	11.82	11.76	13.01
	November	14.12	15.55	13.26	13.77	10.87	11.54	12.36	13.34
	December†	14.66	15.98	13.19	14.13	11.04	11.82	12.57	13.75

†Preliminary data.

Note: Wholesale refers to the price of residual fuel sold to other refiners and resellers, including bulk plants, branded and unbranded jobbers, and other residual dealers. Retail refers to the price at which residual fuel oil is sold to ultimate consumers such as utility, industrial, institutional, commercial, and residential accounts.

Source: FEA Form P302-M-1 "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices."

Propane and Butane

Wholesale Propane and Butane Prices[1]

		Propane	Butane
		Cents per gallon	
1976	**AVERAGE**	**20.6**	**21.9**
1977	January	22.9	23.0
	February	24.0	24.3
	March	23.7	24.9
	April	23.6	24.2
	May	24.5	25.8
	June	24.5	25.6
	July	24.9	26.2
	August	25.5	26.1
	September	25.9	27.4
	October	26.8	26.3
	November	26.5	25.8
	December	26.7	25.8
	AVERAGE	**25.0**	**25.4**
1978	January	27.0	25.9
	February	26.5	25.1
	March	25.6	24.9
	April	24.4	23.9
	May	23.7	22.8
	June	23.3	22.9
	July	23.0	22.1
	August	22.7	21.8
	September	22.6	21.8
	October	22.5	20.9
	November	22.1	22.0
	December	22.1	22.7
	AVERAGE	**24.0**	**23.0**

[1]Wholesale refers to the price at which refiners, resellers, retailers, and gas plants sell to one another, including sales to agricultural and industrial accounts. Excludes butane/propane mixtures.
Source: FEA Form P302-M-1, "Petroleum Industry Monthly Report for Product Prices."

Electric Utilities

Average Retail Electricity Prices[1]

		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total
				Cents per kilowatt hour		
1971	**TOTAL**	**2.32**	**2.20**	**1.10**	**1.91**	**1.77**
1972	**TOTAL**	**2.42**	**2.29**	**1.16**	**1.98**	**1.86**
1973	**TOTAL**	**2.54**	**2.41**	**1.25**	**2.10**	**1.96**
1974	**TOTAL**	**3.10**	**3.04**	**1.69**	**2.75**	**2.49**
1975	**TOTAL**	**3.51**	**3.45**	**2.07**	**3.08**	**2.92**
1976	**TOTAL**	**3.73**	**3.69**	**2.21**	**3.27**	**3.09**
1977	January	3.62	3.78	2.35	3.36	3.20
	February	3.69	3.86	2.40	3.45	3.25
	March	3.95	4.00	2.44	3.40	3.33
	April	4.07	4.04	2.43	3.46	3.34
	May	4.19	4.09	2.45	3.64	3.38
	June	4.17	4.11	2.48	3.59	3.43
	July	4.20	4.12	2.58	3.59	3.56
	August	4.35	4.37	2.64	3.69	3.69
	September	4.26	4.21	2.60	3.59	3.58
	October	4.25	4.27	2.57	3.47	3.53
	November	4.18	4.22	2.55	3.56	R3.47
	December	3.99	4.12	2.54	3.37	3.43
	TOTAL	**4.07**	**4.10**	**2.50**	**3.51**	**3.43**
1978	January	3.90	4.11	2.59	3.48	3.45
	February	3.93	4.15	2.70	3.49	3.52
	March	4.16	4.36	2.87	3.68	3.70
	April	4.34	4.41	2.81	3.75	3.69
	May	4.45	4.43	2.76	3.89	3.68
	June	4.54	4.49	2.80	3.76	3.77
	July	4.50	4.40	2.83	3.70	3.82
	August	4.51	4.40	2.81	3.72	3.80
	September	4.48	4.41	2.79	3.72	3.78
	October	4.48	4.46	2.78	3.53	3.72
	November	4.39	4.38	2.76	3.53	3.65

[1]Prices are for Classes A and B privately owned electric utilities.
R=Revised data.
Source: Federal Power Commission, Form 5, "Monthly Statement of Electric Operating Revenue and Income."

Natural Gas

Natural Gas Prices Reported by Major Interstate Pipeline Companies

		Purchases			Sales		
		From Domestic Producers	From Canadian and Foreign Sources	Total Purchases	To Industrial Users[1]	To Resellers[2]	Total Sales
		Cents per thousand cubic feet					
1975	January	30.4	104.0	35.8	67.8	70.9	71.2
	February	29.5	105.9	35.2	70.1	74.0	74.3
	March	33.5	102.5	38.8	70.4	77.7	77.8
	April	32.8	102.8	38.3	71.1	82.3	81.9
	May	34.7	100.6	39.8	71.1	83.7	82.8
	June	35.3	98.9	40.2	72.2	85.1	83.9
	July	36.7	101.1	41.7	73.9	84.6	83.6
	August	35.5	141.0	43.3	73.4	86.5	85.1
	September	36.5	141.1	44.4	72.8	85.9	84.7
	October	36.0	140.1	44.3	77.2	85.9	85.4
	November	36.5	162.5	46.7	77.8	86.7	86.4
	December	35.8	161.8	45.9	80.7	87.6	87.5
1976	January	38.3	164.0	48.7	88.2	90.1	90.6
	February	39.7	165.3	50.1	88.2	93.8	94.1
	March	39.4	164.5	49.9	86.8	92.0	92.2
	April	40.5	164.3	51.5	89.0	96.5	96.4
	May	42.2	165.0	52.7	87.4	99.2	98.5
	June	43.7	166.6	54.0	89.8	99.4	98.8
	July	43.8	168.4	53.8	94.6	102.7	102.0
	August	56.4	167.7	65.7	98.2	105.3	104.6
	September	68.6	183.7	77.9	103.9	93.1	94.7
	October	57.6	190.1	69.3	106.7	105.8	106.2
	November	52.6	182.4	63.6	113.5	106.7	107.5
	December	54.0	189.4	65.7	133.1	117.8	118.6
1977	January	59.4	201.8	71.6	143.2	124.3	125.4
	February	63.4	199.7	76.4	130.6	130.4	131.0
	March	69.8	200.4	83.4	129.3	132.1	132.5
	April	65.3	190.7	76.5	128.1	131.0	131.1
	May	69.1	191.3	80.5	128.1	133.9	133.5
	June	69.2	188.6	79.6	125.3	135.1	134.2
	July	72.1	187.7	81.8	134.3	135.9	135.7
	August	71.1	185.5	81.5	133.5	134.0	133.9
	September	71.8	194.7	84.0	131.8	135.7	135.4
	October	74.2	211.9	87.4	133.9	135.6	135.6
	November	R74.8	214.2	R87.7	R134.4	R141.6	R141.4
	December	73.9	216.5	86.8	138.5	132.2	133.1
1978	January	74.0	211.1	86.4	150.4	138.2	139.2
	February	76.3	212.7	89.3	158.2	141.5	142.8
	March	79.3	212.5	90.1	149.7	144.9	145.7
	April	80.3	222.0	92.5	149.8	147.7	148.2
	May	81.2	218.5	92.4	149.0	149.7	150.0
	June	83.6	220.5	94.3	148.3	153.0	152.7
	July	84.2	226.7	95.1	149.5	155.7	155.0
	August	84.3	222.5	95.6	148.9	154.7	154.0
	September	88.1	216.8	99.6	152.0	155.4	155.0
	October	90.7	225.3	101.7	158.5	157.4	157.8
	November	90.1	219.3	102.3	171.0	161.0	162.1

[1]Represents direct sales by pipeline companies to industrial users. Does not include sales to industrial users by resellers.
[2]Includes the cost of gas to the distributing utility at entrance of distribution system or point of receipt.
R=Revised data.
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 11, "Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement."

Natural Gas (Continued)

Intrastate Natural Gas Prices for Selected States by Type of Contract[1]

	California		Kansas		Louisiana		Oklahoma		Texas	
	New Contracts	Renegotiated or Amended	New Contracts	Renegotiated or Amended	New Contracts	Renegotiated or Amended	New Contracts	Renegotiated or Amended	New Contracts	Renegotiated or Amended
	Cents per thousand cubic feet									
1975										
January	75.00	76.89	55.30	—	98.04	102.96	95.99	76.03	139.90	164.04
February	—	—	—	—	128.68	113.06	97.30	64.49	154.72	163.11
March	—	—	—	—	115.78	125.89	107.70	55.05	96.66	97.50
April	—	—	64.65	45.24	149.78	134.81	132.58	87.79	160.09	176.32
May	—	—	—	—	126.80	123.53	129.31	106.56	156.72	158.59
June	—	53.68	65.00	—	130.91	129.57	94.22	120.29	165.00	187.54
July	—	65.51	—	—	117.22	125.63	133.87	114.62	183.22	178.22
August	—	75.00	198.24	—	132.87	114.20	136.77	121.21	151.87	132.50
September	—	86.00	152.89	70.38	121.89	141.23	143.73	106.69	169.87	180.77
October	135.53	—	—	—	75.16	117.60	143.09	144.14	168.10	187.30
November	—	—	157.95	139.02	138.42	71.65	140.61	133.15	149.43	182.17
December	—	—	—	80.00	139.64	131.92	132.50	153.86	187.20	140.90
1976										
January	—	83.97	103.81	84.54	138.75	131.23	149.87	109.39	181.05	193.31
February	—	40.00	—	109.68	125.00	145.30	133.72	146.71	176.63	191.54
March	—	—	150.36	—	145.66	155.39	162.83	168.57	178.70	176.44
April	195.00	—	150.00	—	142.99	154.05	162.12	148.30	202.60	152.95
May	122.00	60.39	180.39	149.84	125.54	106.05	156.35	164.02	154.00	197.22
June	—	—	114.45	150.82	147.11	137.67	169.56	168.14	178.01	192.98
July	—	117.15	137.57	150.83	127.55	141.71	148.20	95.00	151.19	176.23
August	—	97.38	—	—	138.70	164.23	151.81	171.49	157.98	198.81
September	—	—	—	125.68	164.10	156.39	164.85	172.00	184.07	197.66
October	—	—	—	111.72	144.64	149.91	163.48	161.16	196.58	188.80
November	—	—	150.82	144.21	—	131.91	162.57	90.73	186.80	182.82
December	—	97.47	160.73	—	194.51	152.45	167.55	175.98	198.71	202.54
1977										
January	—	105.58	155.49	—	155.82	137.65	172.35	167.49	193.36	204.06
February	—	107.27	121.66	—	141.33	120.84	147.86	131.27	185.55	203.22
March	119.79	116.28	148.18	—	219.43	208.97	168.57	168.28	197.14	190.83
April	—	—	137.10	156.38	216.41	150.35	165.61	167.89	192.22	205.44
May	—	107.20	119.00	—	197.53	158.97	156.52	171.09	204.06	201.27
June	—	112.21	91.49	—	180.21	169.61	166.69	169.51	194.54	206.41
July	—	139.02	88.57	174.53	174.90	169.64	172.95	168.25	206.96	202.46
August	—	—	131.97	90.49	177.99	166.66	164.33	158.46	188.96	183.57
September	—	—	—	136.66	163.72	162.49	171.78	172.70	167.14	212.44
October	—	—	—	75.63	201.26	142.88	148.44	175.01	202.73	204.08
November	135.00	136.15	150.39	105.80	—	182.97	166.26	174.78	186.94	199.11
December	—	124.40	147.09	166.59	196.42	154.23	160.32	173.49	207.65	203.32
1978										
January	—	173.80	137.50	184.32	194.38	202.88	169.22	180.65	168.54	211.52
February	—	—	—	163.54	180.37	181.40	165.35	178.74	163.94	211.32
March	—	—	—	203.60	198.62	182.35	175.48	177.37	170.64	196.60
April	—	—	185.36	60.19	201.85	237.64	181.08	166.69	202.35	202.59
May	—	—	—	197.49	198.18	197.07	171.98	175.67	213.52	193.90
June	—	—	—	135.13	—	212.50	138.00	174.68	187.68	205.71
July	—	172.04	156.00	186.01	204.13	201.70	163.62	153.54	203.53	209.16
August	—	170.53	—	176.46	199.52	216.90	162.85	173.70	196.45	200.14
September	145.50	—	150.82	191.06	193.75	199.62	146.04	173.71	197.04	216.13

[1]Prices are for FERC jurisdictional natural gas companies selling more than 1 billion cubic feet per year in interstate commerce.
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 45, "Summary of Intrastate Natural Gas Prices."

Natural Gas (Continued)

Average Retail Prices for Natural Gas Sold to Residential Customers for Heating Use[1]

		Cents per thousand cubic feet
1975	January	141.2
	February	144.7
	March	146.1
	April	150.6
	May	153.7
	June	155.7
	July	154.7
	August	155.4
	September	159.4
	October	160.6
	November	166.2
	December	170.2
1976	January	171.4
	February	175.2
	March	177.0
	April	178.4
	May	180.8
	June	183.2
	July	184.5
	August	185.8
	September	191.2
	October	195.0
	November	198.3
	December	208.3
1977	January	213.8
	February	217.0
	March	219.9
	April	223.7
	May	227.0
	June	227.3
	July	229.9
	August	230.1
	September	230.4
	October	235.1
	November	238.4
	December	237.3
1978	January	241.6
	February	243.0
	March	247.0
	April	248.7
	May	255.2
	June	254.2
	July	NA
	August	NA
	September	NA
	October	NA
	November	285.8
	December	290.1
1979	January	297.7

Average Wellhead Value of Natural Gas Production[2]

		Cents per thousand cubic feet
1972	**AVERAGE**	**18.6**
1973	**AVERAGE**	**21.6**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**30.4**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**44.5**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**58.0**
1977	January	67.1
	February	71.0
	March	74.9
	April	77.2
	May	76.7
	June	82.3
	July	83.1
	August	82.3
	September	83.3
	October	84.0
	November	83.2
	December	84.4
	AVERAGE	**79.0**
1978	January	86.7
	February	87.5
	March	88.7
	April	87.2
	May	90.0
	June	90.0

NA=Not available.
[1]Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.
[2]Sources: Annual data are from the appropriate agencies of the individual producing states; monthly data are estimated primarily on the basis of values reported by state agencies in New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.

Utility Fossil Fuels

Average Delivered Prices of Coal at Utilities

		Contract	Spot
		Dollars per short ton	
1975	**AVERAGE**	**16.25**	**23.81**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**17.90**	**21.33**
1977	January	17.87	21.93
	February	18.28	22.71
	March	18.75	23.27
	April	18.82	22.41
	May	18.97	23.73
	June	19.03	24.62
	July	19.35	25.13
	August	18.95	24.73
	September	19.75	26.14
	October	20.31	26.83
	November	20.51	27.01
	December	20.49	28.01
	AVERAGE	**19.25**	**24.99**
1978	January	16.94	30.27
	February	16.50	30.50
	March	18.59	31.52
	April	21.43	30.42
	May	22.23	29.62
	June	22.88	28.95
	July	22.08	28.94
	August	22.12	28.95
	September	22.66	29.06

Source: Federal Power Commission Form 423.

Utility Fossil Fuels (Continued)

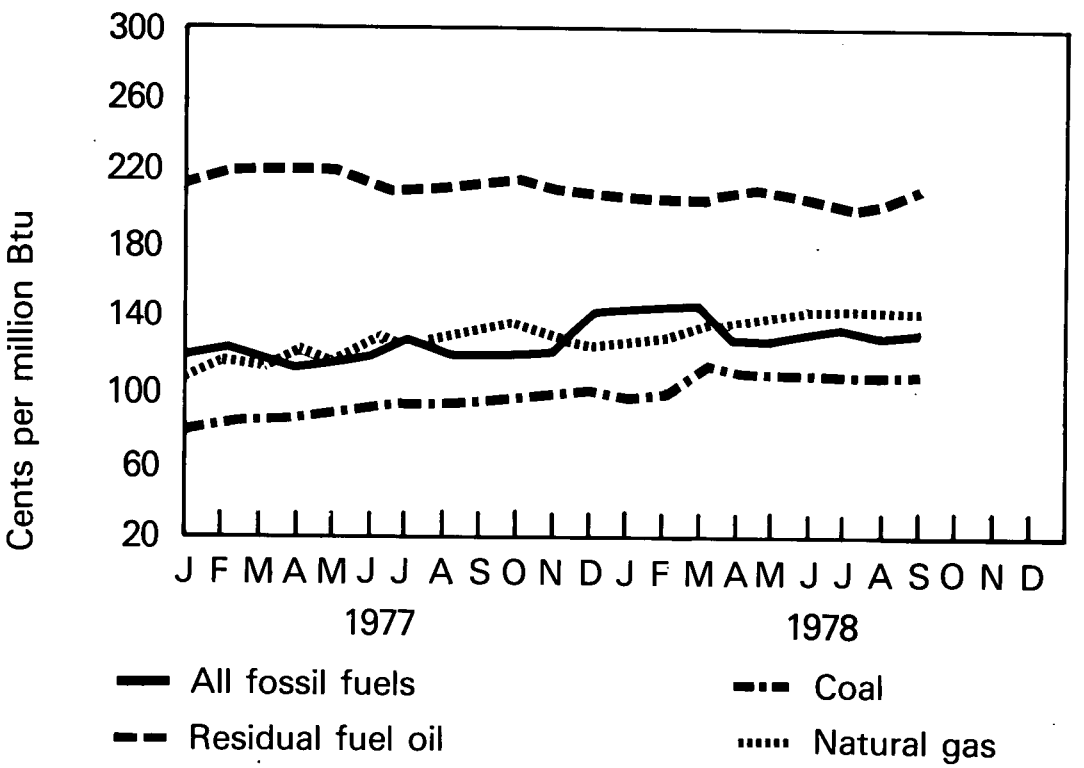
Cost of Fossil Fuels Delivered to Steam Electric Utility Plants

All Fossil Fuels[1]

Region	1977				1978								
	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT
	Cents per million Btu												
New England	206.8	205.2	202.1	198.9	196.5	196.5	193.9	199.0	195.1	190.3	191.1	190.4	190.9
Middle Atlantic	151.3	144.8	142.5	180.2	203.6	199.5	182.0	153.2	150.9	157.4	157.9	155.4	154.9
East North Central	106.5	108.8	111.6	134.8	172.2	184.6	172.3	128.5	124.4	125.0	130.9	128.6	125.3
West North Central	86.5	89.2	87.4	99.1	102.4	110.9	106.1	95.4	91.1	97.0	102.0	98.1	98.5
South Atlantic	143.7	137.6	137.1	156.2	169.0	172.8	169.3	147.5	143.2	146.0	150.5	147.0	148.5
East South Central	109.9	112.0	113.0	125.5	140.6	147.1	145.2	126.6	120.0	123.8	128.6	124.4	125.1
West South Central	123.2	121.3	119.8	120.9	129.4	130.9	124.7	133.8	133.7	137.2	135.0	132.8	132.3
Mountain	73.7	74.7	68.4	73.3	67.6	64.8	67.1	66.0	72.5	74.5	74.9	74.7	75.8
Pacific	221.2	238.7	221.9	226.8	221.4	216.8	225.8	232.8	228.7	223.7	219.2	225.1	232.2
NATIONAL AVG.	**128.6**	**127.5**	**125.6**	**144.0**	**153.4**	**154.3**	**151.6**	**135.4**	**132.8**	**136.0**	**138.2**	**135.9**	**135.8**

[1]See Explanatory Note 21.
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 423.

National Average Cost of Fossil Fuels



Coal

Region	1977 SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	1978 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT
	Cents per million Btu												
New England	134.0	122.4	136.6	137.5	143.2	143.5	150.7	153.4	146.8	155.3	143.3	143.9	147.2
Middle Atlantic	106.0	104.6	105.0	127.1	122.4	116.2	124.3	116.4	118.7	125.0	117.9	119.4	121.4
East North Central	99.5	101.7	104.7	116.3	134.9	138.5	137.3	117.8	116.6	117.6	121.1	120.5	119.9
West North Central	78.5	84.3	81.2	88.7	88.5	94.0	93.5	87.6	86.6	91.6	92.2	91.3	92.0
South Atlantic	121.1	122.0	122.8	133.0	129.4	129.4	139.6	130.6	129.1	129.2	129.9	127.5	129.6
East South Central	103.1	104.3	107.8	114.0	118.3	131.5	136.0	123.1	116.2	118.3	119.0	118.4	119.0
West South Central	64.4	65.2	72.0	68.7	74.0	83.5	67.6	67.0	69.0	68.6	68.6	68.0	77.3
Mountain	47.5	51.4	48.8	47.9	42.2	45.6	46.4	48.1	51.3	50.3	50.3	55.1	57.8
Pacific	71.3	71.4	70.6	70.5	71.5	71.2	75.0	78.8	78.3	78.8	77.6	77.9	79.4
NATIONAL AVG.	**98.0**	**100.5**	**101.7**	**106.8**	**99.6**	**102.1**	**113.4**	**110.9**	**110.6**	**112.0**	**110.2**	**110.0**	**111.4**

Residual Fuel Oil[1]

Region	1977 SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	1978 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT
	Cents per million Btu												
New England	210.2	210.8	206.8	202.3	199.0	193.5	195.3	201.0	198.1	192.3	189.9	191.0	191.9
Middle Atlantic	220.8	225.8	213.2	209.7	208.4	207.4	207.8	209.5	208.8	206.4	202.8	203.4	209.3
East North Central	264.7	256.5	247.5	248.3	256.4	254.1	262.0	260.0	259.6	264.5	274.0	271.5	253.4
West North Central	186.9	185.3	187.2	174.3	177.8	183.0	189.3	179.4	188.7	191.8	184.1	194.0	216.3
South Atlantic	211.0	211.4	209.3	205.1	203.6	198.7	198.4	198.2	200.2	194.1	190.4	192.6	196.5
East South Central	177.7	186.5	183.8	185.2	180.7	182.0	182.8	180.6	173.4	182.8	181.9	178.5	176.8
West South Central	184.2	192.6	192.2	191.6	184.7	183.2	182.0	187.7	192.5	192.1	187.8	178.8	188.3
Mountain	216.4	214.3	222.9	223.3	218.9	221.3	226.1	212.3	202.8	205.2	207.8	209.0	215.2
Pacific	240.6	241.6	241.3	242.2	243.4	242.7	250.6	256.5	257.5	260.9	256.4	258.5	260.5
NATIONAL AVG.	**218.3**	**220.3**	**217.2**	**215.0**	**211.3**	**207.8**	**209.6**	**213.1**	**213.7**	**209.9**	**205.0**	**205.6**	**211.2**

Natural Gas[2]

Region	1977 SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	1978 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT
	Cents per million Btu												
New England	188.1	185.3	187.9	198.2	222.1	222.1	182.1	184.2	184.3	185.8	200.9	185.0	184.6
Middle Atlantic	165.1	162.6	154.0	155.0	153.9	159.8	159.3	161.5	162.5	171.5	169.9	169.5	178.7
East North Central	183.7	182.3	168.4	176.2	168.4	269.3	338.6	190.6	191.7	200.0	200.8	210.8	204.6
West North Central	109.0	103.8	110.3	117.3	109.4	119.4	122.6	118.0	118.5	118.8	121.1	123.6	122.3
South Atlantic	91.7	94.2	102.5	94.6	93.9	98.4	97.9	102.9	112.3	105.2	110.7	113.5	114.1
East South Central	135.7	138.6	156.0	145.9	139.1	150.1	158.4	150.2	155.2	150.5	159.9	157.3	160.3
West South Central	123.7	122.5	120.1	120.2	129.0	128.5	124.9	137.7	135.8	140.1	140.1	138.9	137.1
Mountain	149.8	136.9	155.5	159.2	133.8	139.2	146.5	127.5	150.2	153.7	145.8	146.0	145.3
Pacific	217.9	219.7	220.6	225.4	212.4	208.6	220.5	220.1	220.4	213.4	213.5	218.8	223.4
NATIONAL AVG.	**138.4**	**139.4**	**134.9**	**130.6**	**133.3**	**135.1**	**140.2**	**140.2**	**143.5**	**149.3**	**149.8**	**149.4**	**146.6**

[1]See Explanatory Note 21.
[2]Includes small quantities of coke oven gas, refinery gas, and blast furnace gas.
R=Revised data.
Source: Federal Power Commission Form 423.

International

Petroleum Consumption

In 1978, petroleum consumption by the 19 member International Energy Agency (IEA) continued at record levels. Cumulative consumption during the first 9 months of 1978 averaged 34.7 million barrels per day, 2.3 percent higher than the same period in 1977. During the period January through November, consumption in West Germany, Western Europe's major consumer, increased 5.8 percent over the same period in 1977. During the first 11 months of 1978, consumption in Japan, IEA's second-highest consumer, increased 1.8 percent. Consumption data for all of 1978 are available only for France (not a member of IEA) and Italy. During the year, consumption in these countries increased 5.2 and 5.1 percent, respectively, over 1977.

Crude Oil Production

World crude oil production in 1978 rose to 60.2 million barrels per day, 1.1 percent higher than in 1977. Major increases in the United States (Alaska), Mexico, and United Kingdom (North Sea), offset the decline by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Crude oil production in the OPEC countries fell 4.4 percent in 1978, most of which occurred in non-Arab OPEC countries.

OPEC crude oil production in December fell 3.6 percent from November, as member nations were unable to fully compensate for the continued decline in Iranian production. During December, nearly two-thirds of Iran's maximum sustainable production capacity was unused, the result of political unrest. The more than 21.4 million barrels per day produced by Arab members of OPEC in December was the second highest rate ever, after November, 1978. Saudi Arabia offset a large part of the Iranian shortfall by raising December production to 10.3 million barrels per day, 23.0 percent more than in September, before Iran's production began to fall. Principal among other OPEC members that increased production during this period were Nigeria and Iraq where production rose 13.6 and 6.9 percent, respectively.

Petroleum Consumption

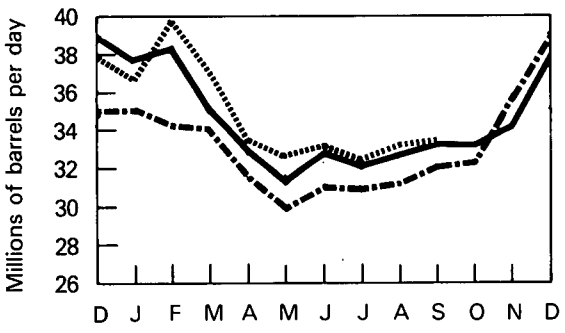
Petroleum Consumption for Major Free World Industrialized Countries

		Total IEA[1]	Japan	West Germany	France[2]	United Kingdom	Canada	Italy[3]
				Thousands of barrels per day				
1973	**AVERAGE**	**33,600**	**5,000**	**2,693**	**2,219**	**1,974**	**1,597**	**1,525**
1974	**AVERAGE**	**32,390**	**4,872**	**2,408**	**2,094**	**1,857**	**1,630**	**1,521**
1975	**AVERAGE**	**31,235**	**4,568**	**2,319**	**1,925**	**1,633**	**1,595**	**1,468**
1976	**AVERAGE**	**33,180**	**4,786**	**2,507**	**2,075**	**1,607**	**1,653**	**1,503**
1977	January	37,700	5,433	2,393	2,519	1,830	1,788	1,696
	February	38,600	6,025	2,446	2,386	1,844	1,912	1,823
	March	35,000	5,539	2,523	2,109	1,818	1,660	1,573
	April	32,800	4,714	2,431	2,043	1,671	1,523	1,326
	May	31,300	4,314	2,364	1,846	1,546	1,520	1,268
	June	32,900	4,484	2,475	1,715	1,453	1,600	1,340
	July	31,800	4,716	2,382	1,349	1,300	1,500	1,251
	August	32,700	4,709	2,469	1,390	1,349	1,690	1,140
	September	33,400	4,742	2,567	1,783	1,555	1,535	1,502
	October	33,300	4,664	2,324	1,882	1,545	1,628	1,405
	November	34,300	5,093	2,649	2,181	1,895	1,720	1,605
	December	37,900	5,800	2,719	2,512	1,873	1,959	1,817
	AVERAGE	**34,300**	**5,015**	**2,478**	**1,973**	**1,638**	**1,668**	**1,476**
1978	January	36,600	5,245	2,461	R2,647	1,823	1,798	R1,773
	February	39,900	5,966	3,013	R2,600	1,899	1,977	R1,906
	March	36,900	5,621	2,610	R2,239	1,840	1,716	R1,589
	April	33,400	4,832	2,577	R2,046	1,791	1,564	R1,339
	May	32,700	4,427	2,340	2,134	1,618	1,532	R1,300
	June	33,300	4,625	2,611	R1,690	1,499	1,632	R1,354
	July	32,400	4,704	2,692	R1,366	1,447	1,554	R1,338
	August	34,000	4,857	2,338	1,326	1,447	1,682	R1,197
	September	R33,500	4,828	2,561	R1,668	R1,557	1,605	R1,566
	October	NA	R4,850	R2,633	R2,000	1,676	1,749	R1,573
	November	NA	R5,429	R2,771	R2,469	1,810	NA	R1,828
	December	NA	NA	NA	2,750	NA	NA	1,889
	AVERAGE	**34,700**	**5,028**	**2,597**	**2,075**	**1,671**	**1,679**	**1,552**

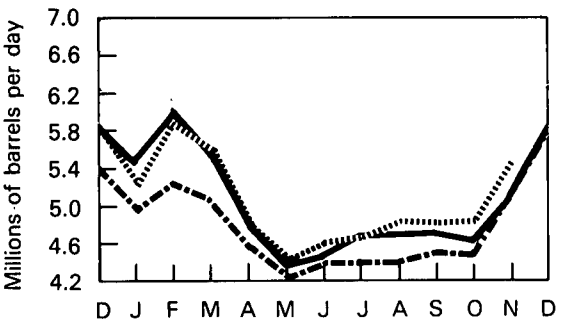
[1]The 19 signatory nations of the International Energy Agency (IEA) are: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, West Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and United States.
[2]Not a member of IEA.
[3]Principal products only.
NA=Not available.
R=Revised data.
Note: Total IEA data represent domestic demand in the United States and sales of petroleum products for all other members. Sales exclude refinery fuel, refinery losses, and ocean bunkers. Experience has shown that this total IEA quantity is between 93 and 95 percent of total IEA consumption.
Source: Central Intelligence Agency, National Foreign Assessment Center, *International Energy Statistical Review*, 7 February 1979.

Petroleum Consumption

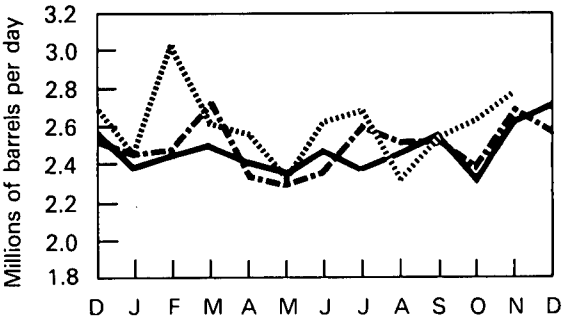
Total IEA



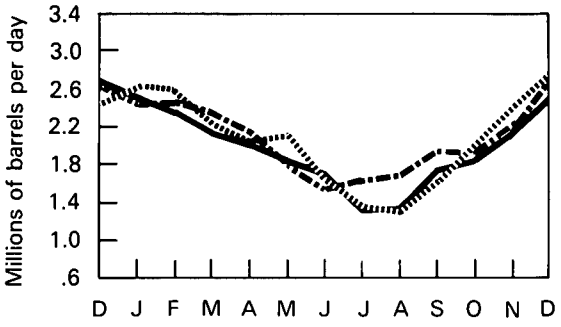
Japan*



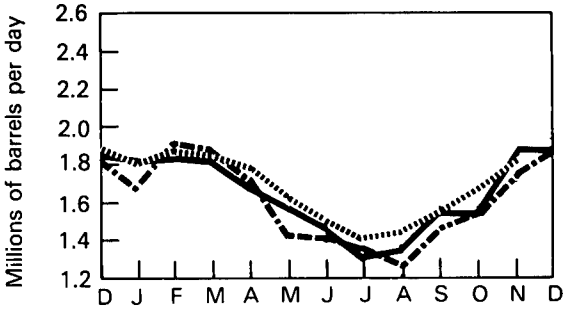
West Germany



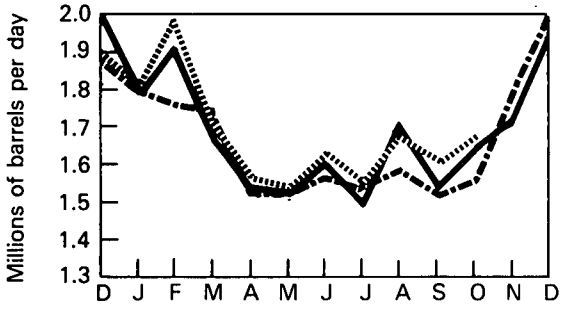
France**



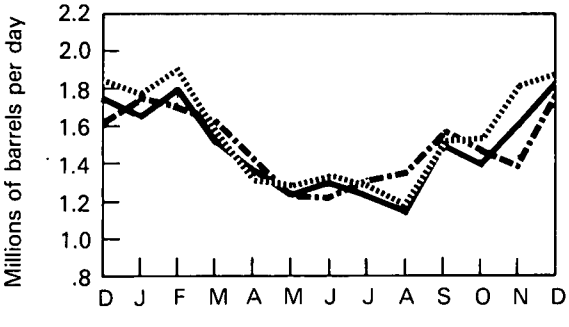
United Kingdom



Canada



Italy***



*Excludes liquefied petroleum gases and condensates.
**Not a member of IEA.
***Principal products only.

1976
1977
1978

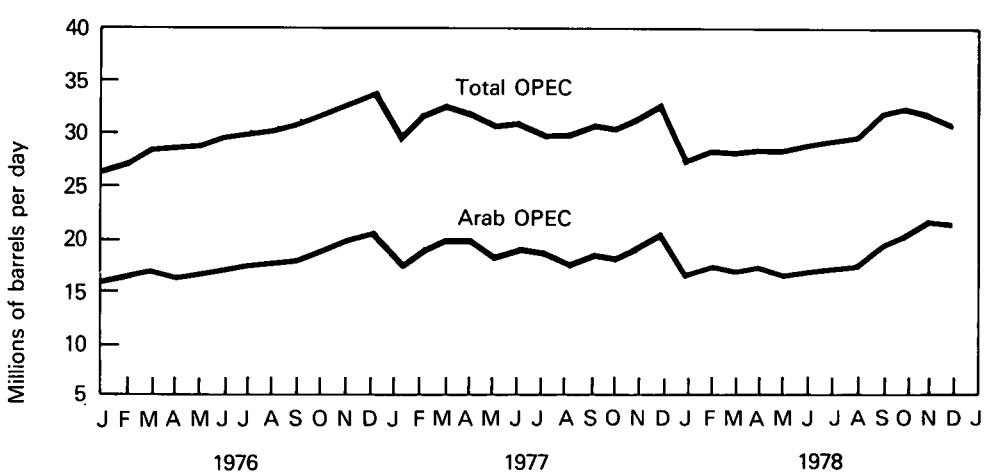
Crude Oil Production

Crude Oil Production for Major Petroleum Exporting Countries

Country	1973 Year	1974 Year	1975 Year	1976 Year	1977 Year	1978 Year	December 1978 Production Capacity: Production	Maximum Sustainable	Unused
	Thousands of barrels per day								
Algeria	1,070	960	960	990	1,040	1,230	1,230	1,300	70
Iraq	2,020	1,970	2,260	2,415	2,330	2,630	3,100	3,100	0
Kuwait[1]	3,020	2,545	2,085	2,145	1,970	2,130	2,100	2,900	800
Libya	2,175	1,520	1,480	1,935	2,080	1,990	2,200	2,300	100
Qatar	570	520	440	495	430	490	580	600	20
Saudi Arabia[1]	7,595	8,480	7,075	8,575	9,200	8,290	10,320	10,700	380
United Arab Emirates	1,535	1,680	1,665	1,935	2,010	1,830	1,850	2,350	500
Subtotal: Arab OPEC	**17,985**	**17,675**	**15,965**	**18,490**	**19,060**	**18,590**	**21,380**	**23,250**	**1,870**
Ecuador	210	175	160	185	180	200	210	230	20
Gabon	150	200	225	225	230	230	220	230	10
Indonesia	1,340	1,375	1,305	1,505	1,690	1,640	1,590	1,700	110
Iran	5,860	6,020	5,350	5,885	5,660	5,210	2,370	6,600	4,230
Nigeria	2,055	2,255	1,785	2,070	2,100	1,910	2,400	2,400	0
Venezuela	3,365	2,975	2,345	2,295	2,240	2,160	2,350	2,400	50
Subtotal: Non-Arab OPEC	**12,980**	**13,000**	**11,170**	**12,165**	**12,240**	**11,350**	**9,140**	**13,560**	**4,420**
TOTAL OPEC	**30,965**	**30,675**	**27,135**	**30,655**	**31,160**	**29,940**	**30,520**	**36,810**	**6,290**
Canada	1,800	1,695	1,460	1,300	1,320	1,320	1,540	1,800	260
Mexico	465	580	720	850	980	1,210	1,370	1,500	130
TOTAL OPEC, Canada, Mexico	**33,230**	**32,950**	**29,315**	**32,805**	**33,460**	**32,470**	**33,430**	**40,110**	**6,680**
TOTAL WORLD	**55,755**	**55,875**	**52,990**	**57,340**	**59,520**	**60,180**	**62,100**		

[1]Includes about one-half of the former Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone. Production in December 1978 amounted to approximately 610,000 barrels per day and in 1978 averaged 470,000 barrels per day.
Sources: Central Intelligence Agency, National Foreign Assessment Center, *International Energy Statistical Review*, 7 February 1979, National Energy Board of Canada, and U.S. Department of Energy.

OPEC Countries Crude Oil Production



Definitions

Base Production Control Level

1. Prior to February 1, 1976: the total number of barrels of domestic crude oil produced and sold from a particular property in the corresponding month of 1972. If domestic crude oil was not produced and sold from that property in every month of 1972, the total number of barrels of domestic crude oil produced and sold from that property in 1972, is then divided by 12.

2. Effective February 1, 1976: the total number of barrels of crude oil produced and sold from the property during calendar year 1975, divided by 365, and multiplied by the number of days in the particular month during 1975. A producer may elect to use the total number of barrels of crude oil produced and sold from the property during calendar year 1972, divided by 366, and multiplied by the number of days in the particular month during 1972.

Ceiling Price

The maximum permissible selling price, prior to February 1, 1976, for a particular grade of domestic crude oil in a particular field is the May 15, 1973, posted price plus $1.35 per barrel.

Controlled Crude Oil

Crude oil that was domestically produced prior to February 1, 1976, subject to the ceiling price for crude oil. For a particular property which is not a stripper well lease, the volume of controlled oil equals the base production control level minus an amount of released oil equal to the new oil production from that property.

Crude Oil Domestic Production

Domestic crude oil production is measured at the wellhead and includes lease condensate, which is a natural gas liquid recovered from lease separators or field facilities.

Crude Oil Entitlement Value

The average value a refiner receives from the entitlement program for each incremental barrel of imported crude oil. It is calculated by multiplying the entitlement price by the National Old Oil Supply Ratio for November 1974 through January 1976 and by the National Domestic Crude Oil Supply Ratio for February 1976 forward.

Crude Oil Imports

The volume of crude oil imported into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, including imports from U.S. territories, but excluding imports of crude oil into the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone.

Crude Oil Refinery Input

Total crude oil (including lease condensate) input to crude oil distillation units and other units for processing.

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of crude oil and lease condensate held at refineries, in pipelines, at pipeline terminals, and on leases.

Cumulative Deficiency

A measure of the cumulative deficit of production below the base production control level after the first month in which new oil was produced and sold from a specific property.

Dealer Tankwagon (DTW) Price

The price at which a dealer purchases gasoline from a distributor or a jobber.

Distillate Fuel Oil

A light fuel oil distilled off during the refining process. Included are products known as No. 1 and No. 2 heating oils, diesel fuels, and No. 4 fuel oil, which conform to either ASTM Specification D396 or D975. These products are used primarily for space heating, on- and off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel), and electric power generation.

Domestic Demand for Specific Refined Petroleum Products

A calculated value, computed as domestic production plus net imports (imports less exports), less the net increase in primary stocks. It, therefore, represents the total disappearance of refined products from primary supplies. (See definition for **Domestic Demand for Total Refined Petroleum Products.**)

Domestic Demand for Total Refined Petroleum Products

Total domestic demand for petroleum products is calculated as inputs to refineries, plus estimated refinery gain, plus hydrogen input, plus natural gas plant liquids production, plus direct use of crude as fuel, plus product imports, less product exports, plus or minus stock change of products. (See definition for **Domestic Demand for Specific Refined Petroleum Products.**)

Electricity Production

Production at electric utilities only. Does not include industrial electricity generation.

Entitlement Position

The monthly entitlement position of a refiner indicates whether he bought or sold entitlements in that month. An entitlement is the right to process "deemed old oil," which is the sum of a refiner's receipts of "old" oil and a fraction of his receipts of "upper tier" crude oil. This fraction is set monthly by the Economic Regulatory Commission. A refiner must purchase entitlements for the amount of his "deemed old oil" receipts in excess of the national domestic crude oil supply ratio (NDCOSR). The NDCOSR, as calculated by ERA, reflects the differences in costs to refiners of "old" oil, "upper tier" crude oil, and imported crude oil.

Entitlement Price

The price of an entitlement, fixed by ERA, is the exact differential as reported for the month between the weighted average delivered cost per barrel to refiners of both imported crude oil and stripper crude oil, and the weighted average delivered cost per barrel to refiners of "old oil," less 21 cents.

Firm Natural Gas Service

High priority gas service in which the pipeline company is under contract to deliver a specified volume of gas to the customer on a non-interruptible basis. Residential and small commercial facilities usually fall into this category.

Full Serve

Motor vehicle services are provided by an attendant, such as: pumping gas, washing windows, checking under the hood, checking tire pressure, etc.

Full Service Station

A service station selling motor fuels and oils, tires, batteries and accessories, and performing motor vehicle repairs.

Interruptible Natural Gas Service

Low priority gas service in which the pipeline company has the contractual option to temporarily terminate deliveries to customers by reason of claim of firm service customers or higher priority users. Large commercial facilities, industrial users, and electric utilities usually fall into this category.

Jet Fuel

Includes both naphtha-type and kerosene-type jet fuel meeting standards for use in aircraft turbine engines or meeting ASTM Specification D1655. Although most jet fuel is used in aircraft, some is used for other purposes, such as fuel for gas turbines to produce electricity.

Landed Cost

The cost of imported crude oil equal to actual cost of the crude oil at point of origin plus transportation cost to the United States.

Limited Work Authorization

A Limited Work Authorization (LWA) may be granted by the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to an applicant who wants to construct a nuclear powerplant providing that the project has been cleared for all requirements of the National Environmental Protection Act and that the geologic and topographic suitability of the reactor site has been found satisfactory. The LWA allows an applicant to proceed with site excavation, install temporary construction and service facilities, construct service roads, and erect structures and components not subject to normal quality assurance inspections. It may save a utility from 6 to 8 months in total construction time. However, because the ultimate approval of a construction permit is based on all evidence revealed during the licensing hearings, the successful award of an LWA is no guarantee that a construction permit will also be granted.

Line Miles of Seismic Exploration

The distance along the earth's surface that is covered by seismic traverses.

Lower Tier Crude Oil

The total number of barrels of crude oil produced and sold from a property in a specific month up to the amount of base period production. Base period production equals the lesser of 1972 or 1975 production, with a downward adjustment to take account of depletion of the oil field (see **Base Production Control Level**).

Lower Tier Ceiling Price Determination

The lower tier ceiling price for a particular grade of domestic crude oil in a particular field is the sum of (1) the highest posted price at 6A.M., local time, May 15, 1973, for transactions in that grade of crude oil in that field; or if there was no posted price in that field for that grade of domestic crude oil, the related price for that grade of domestic crude oil which is most similar in kind and quality in the nearest field for which prices were posted; and (2) the amount mandated in the Monthly Price Adjustment Schedules published by ERA in the **Federal Energy Guidelines** (Part 212.77-13847 Appendix).

Major Brand

Lundberg Survey, Inc., defines major brand as an integrated company that produces, refines, transports, and markets in Interstate Commerce under its own brand(s) in 10 or more States.

Maximum Dependable Capacity

Represents the dependable main-unit net capacity of domestic reactors and generally varies throughout the year because the unit efficiency varies with seasonal cooling water temperature variations. Usually maximum dependable capacity is the highest net dependable output of the turbine generator during the most restrictive seasonal conditions (usually summer).

Motor Gasoline Production

Total production of motor gasoline by refineries, measured at the refinery outlet. Relatively small quantities of motor gasoline are produced at natural gas processing plants, but these quantities are not included.

Motor Gasoline Stocks

Primary motor gasoline stocks held by gasoline producers. Stocks at natural gas processing plants are not included.

National Domestic Crude Oil Supply Ratio

Old oil receipts adjusted for upper-tier receipts, small refiner bias, and other minor adjustments, divided by crude runs to stills adjusted for residual fuel entitlements.

National Old Oil Supply Ratio

Old oil receipts, adjusted for small refiner bias and exemptions, divided by crude runs to stills adjusted for entitlements issued for imported refined products.

Natural Gas Liquids

Products obtained from lease separators, field facilities, and natural gas processing plants. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids and lease condensate.

New Crude Oil

(See **Upper Tier Crude Oil**).

Nonbranded Independent Marketer

A firm which is engaged in the marketing or distribution of refined petroleum products, but which (1) is not a refiner, (2) is not a firm which controls, is controlled by, is under common control with, or is affiliated with a refiner (other than by means of a supply contract), and (3) is not a branded independent marketer.

Old Crude Oil

1. Prior to February 1, 1976: the total number of barrels of crude oil produced and sold from a property in a specific month, less the total number of barrels of new crude oil for that property in that month and less the total number of barrels of released crude oil for that property in that month.

2. Effective February 1, 1976: the total number of barrels of crude oil produced and sold from a property in a specific month, less the total number of barrels of new crude oil for that property in that month.

Primary Stocks of Refined Petroleum Products

Stocks held at refineries, bulk terminals, and pipelines. They do not include stocks held in secondary storage facilities, such as those held by jobbers, dealers, independent marketers, and consumers.

Property

Prior to August 26, 1976, a property was defined as the right to produce domestic crude oil, which arises from a lease or from a fee interest. This definition was interpreted to apply only to a surface lease. In August 1976 the definition of a property was changed so that a producer may treat as a separate property each separate and distinct producing reservoir subject to the same right to produce crude oil, provided that such reservoir is recognized by the appropriate governmental regulatory authority as a producing formation that is separate and distinct from, and not in communication with, any other producing formation. Although this new definition was not implemented until August 26, 1976, it was made effective retroactively to February 1, 1976. (F.R. 36171, August 26, 1976)

Refined Petroleum Products Imports

Imports (into the 50 States and the District of Columbia) of motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gases, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphtha, lubricants, waxes, asphalt, plant condensate, and unfinished oils. Included are imports of refined products for bonded and military use, and imports from U.S. territories and the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone.

Refiner Acquisition Cost

The cost to the refiner, including transportation and fees, of crude oil. The composite cost is the average of domestic and imported crude oil costs, and represents the amount of crude oil cost which refiners may pass on to their customers.

Released Crude Oil

An amount of crude oil produced from a property in a particular month prior to February 1, 1976, which is equal to the total number of barrels of new crude oil produced and sold from that property in that month. The amount of released crude oil for a property in a particular month shall not exceed the base production control level for that property in that month.

Residual Fuel Oil

The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are boiled off in refinery operations. Included are products known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oil that conform to ASTM Specification D396, heavy diesel oil, Navy Special Oil, Bunker C oil, and acid sludge and pitch used as refinery fuels. Residual fuel oil is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Rotary Rig

A machine, used for drilling wells, that employs a rotating tube attached to a bit for boring holes through rock.

Self Serve

Motor vehicle services are not provided by attendants.

Separative Work Unit (SWU)

The measure of work required to produce enriched uranium from natural uranium. Enrichment plants separate natural uranium feed material into two groups, an enriched product group with a higher percentage of U-235 than the feed material and a depleted tails group with a lower percentage of U-235 than the feed material. To produce 1 kilogram of enriched uranium containing 2.8 percent U-235, and a depleted tails assay containing 0.3 percent U-235, it requires 6 kilograms of natural uranium feed and 3 kilograms of separative work units (3 SWU).

Startup Test Phase of Nuclear Powerplant

A nuclear powerplant that has been licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to operate, but that is in the initial testing phase during which production of electricity may not be continuous. In general, when the electric utility is satisfied with the plant's performance, it formally accepts the plant from the manufacturer, and places it in "commercial operation" status. A request is then submitted to the appropriate utility rate commission to include the powerplant in the rate base calculation.

Stripper Well Property

A property whose average daily production of crude oil per well (excluding condensate recovered in nonassociated natural gas production) did not exceed 10 barrels per day during any preceding consecutive 12-month period beginning after December 31, 1972.

Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG)

A product resulting from the manufacture, conversion, or reforming of petroleum hydrocarbons which may be easily substituted for or interchanged with pipeline quality natural gas.

Uncontrolled Crude Oil

That portion of domestic crude oil production including new, released, and stripper oil which, before February 1, 1976, could be sold at a price exceeding the ceiling price.

Unrecouped Costs

Costs which have not been recovered in the current month's product prices but which have been "banked" for later use.

Upper Tier Crude Oil

1. Prior to February 1, 1976: the total number of barrels of domestic crude oil produced and sold in a specific month, less the base production control level for that month and less the current cumulative deficiency.
2. February 1, 1976 through August 31, 1976: the total number of barrels of domestic crude oil produced and sold in a specific month, less the property's base production control level for that month and less the current cumulative deficiency since February 1, 1976. Includes new crude oil and crude oil produced from a stripper well property.
3. Since September 1, 1976: upper tier crude oil excludes crude oil produced from a stripper well property.

Upper Tier Ceiling Price Determination

The upper tier ceiling price for a particular grade of domestic crude oil in a particular field is (1) the highest posted price on September 30, 1975, for transactions in that grade of crude oil in that field in September 1975, or if there was no posted price in that field for that grade of domestic crude oil, the related price for that grade of domestic crude oil which is most similar in kind and quality in the nearest field for which prices were posted; less (2) the amount mandated in the Monthly Price Adjustment Schedules published by ERA in the *Federal Energy Guidelines* (Part 212.77 .13847 Appendix).

Well

A hole drilled for the process of finding or producing crude oil or natural gas or providing services related to the production of crude oil or natural gas. Wells are classified as oil wells, gas wells, dry holes, stratigraphic tests, or service wells.

Explanatory Notes

1. Domestic production of energy includes production of coal (anthracite, bituminous, and lignite), crude oil and lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, natural gas (dry), electric utility and industrial production of hydropower, and electricity generated from nuclear power, geothermal power, and wood and waste. The volumetric data were converted to approximate heat contents (Btu values) of these energy sources using conversion factors listed in the Units of Measure.

2. Domestic consumption of energy includes consumption of coal (anthracite, bituminous, and lignite), natural gas (dry), domestic demand for refined petroleum products, electric utility and industrial production of hydropower, net imports of electricity produced from hydropower, net imports of coke made from coal, and electricity generated from nuclear power, geothermal power, and wood and waste. Approximate heat contents (Btu values) were derived using conversion factors listed in the Units of Measure.

3. U.S. energy imports include imports of bituminous coal, crude oil (including crude oil imported for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve), refined petroleum products, natural gas (dry), electricity produced from hydropower, and coke made from coal.

4. U.S. energy exports include bituminous and anthracite coal, crude oil, refined petroleum products, natural gas (dry), electricity produced from hydropower, and coke made from coal.

5. Degree-days relate demand for energy to outdoor air temperature. Cooling degree-days are defined as deviations of the mean daily temperature at a sampling station above a base temperature equal to 65°F by convention. Heating degree-days are deviations of the mean daily temperature below 65°F. For example, if a weather station recorded a mean daily temperature of 78°F, cooling degree-days for that station would be 13 (and heating degree-days, 0). A weather station recording a mean daily temperature of 40°F would report 25 heating degree-days (and 0 cooling degree-days).

There are two degree-day data bases maintained by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Weekly degree-day information is based on mean daily temperatures recorded at about 200 major weather stations around the country. Monthly data are based on readings at more than 8,000 weather stations. The temperature information recorded at these weather stations is used to calculate statewide degree-day averages based on population. The State figures are then aggregated into Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts and into the national average, also using a population weighting method.

Weekly weather reports are available much sooner than the monthly reports, and therefore the degree-day information published in the *Monthly Energy Review* is normally derived from the weekly source.

6. The Residential and Commercial Sector consists of housing units, non-manufacturing business establishments (e.g., wholesale and retail businesses), health and educational institutions, and government office buildings. The Industrial Sector is made up of construction, manufacturing, agriculture, and mining establishments. The Transportation Sector consists of both private and public passenger and freight transportation, as well as government transportation, including military operations. The Electric Utilities Sector is made up of privately- and publicly-owned establishments which generate electricity primarily for resale.

7. Domestic demand figures for natural gas liquids (NGL) as reported by the Bureau of Mines and reproduced in this publication do not include amounts utilized by refineries for blending purposes in the production of finished products, principally gasoline. Use of NGL at refineries is reported in a separate column. The production series cited in this publication shows both NGL produced at processing plants and liquefied gases produced at refineries (LRG). NGL produced at refineries is extracted from crude oil and hence, to avoid double counting, should not be included in calculations of total U.S. production of petroleum liquids. The stock series shown in this volume includes natural gas liquids held as stocks at both natural gas processing plants and at refineries and LRG held at refineries.

8. Domestic consumption of natural gas includes the quantities sold to consumers plus the gas used for plant and pipeline fuel, after the natural gas liquids have been extracted. All monthly consumption data are estimated. Marketed production of natural gas includes gross withdrawals from the ground less the quantities used for repressuring and the amount vented and flared, before the natural gas liquids have been extracted. Dry production of natural gas is the quantity remaining after the natural gas liquids have been extracted.

9. The Federal Energy Administration and Federal Power Commission began the coordinated collection and compilation of monthly underground storage information from all underground storage operators in the United States in October 1975. Initial storage information reported was for the month of September 1975. Comparable monthly information for total U.S. storage operations is not available for prior periods.

The total gas in storage is the total volume of gas (base gas plus working gas) in storage reservoirs as of the end of the month. Base gas is the volume of gas, including all native gas in place at the time of conversion to storage, needed as a permanent inventory to maintain adequate reservoir pressures and deliverability rates throughout the withdrawal season. Base gas includes the volumes which will not be recoverable upon termination of storage operations. Working gas is the volume of gas above the designated base gas level available for withdrawal.

10. Bituminous coal and lignite consumption is calculated by Energy Information Administration from information provided by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Department of Commerce, and reports from selected manufacturing industries and retailers. Domestic consumption data in this series, therefore, approximate

actual consumption. This is in contrast to domestic demand reported for petroleum products, which is a calculated value representing total disappearance from primary supplies.

Bituminous coal and lignite production is calculated from the number of railroad cars loaded at mines, based on the assumption that approximately 60 percent of the coal produced is transported by rail. Production data are estimated by EIA from Association of American Railroads reports of carloadings.

11. Quantities of uranium are measured by various units at different stages in the fuel cycle. At the mill, quantities are usually expressed as pounds or short tons of U_3O_8. After the conversion stage, the units of measure are either metric tons (MT) of UF_6 or metric tons of uranium (MTU). The later designation expresses only the elemental uranium content of UF_6.

Following the enrichment stage, the same units are used, but the U-235 content has been enhanced at the expense of loss of material. At the fabrication stage, UF_6 is changed to UO_2, and the standard unit of measure is the MTU. We have chosen to present all uranium quantities as MTU; conversion factors to other units are given in the Units of Measure section.

12. The units used to describe power generation at nuclear plants are based on the watt, which is a unit of power. (Power is energy produced per unit of time.) As with fossil-fueled plants, nuclear plants have three design power ratings. The the normal rating (expressed in thermal megawatts) is the rate of heat production by the reactor core. The gross electrical rating (expressed in electrical megawatts, MWe) is the generator capacity at the stated thermal rating of the plant. The net electrical rating (also expressed in MWe) is the power available as input to the electrical grid after subtracting the power needed to operate the plant. (A typical nuclear plant needs 5 percent of its generated electricity for its own operation.)

The electrical energy produced by a plant is expressed either as megawatt hours (MWh) or kilowatt hours (kWh). Tables in the nuclear section show generated electricity as average electrical power. This enables a more direct comparison to design capacity and to previous months' performances. To obtain the quantity of electricity generated during a given time period (in kilowatt hours), multiply the average power level (in kilowatts) by the number of hours during that period.

The energy extracted from uranium fuel is expressed as thermal megawatt days per metric ton of uranium (MWD/MTU). The production of plutonium in the fuel rods is expressed as kilograms of plutonium per metric ton of discharged uranium (kg/MTU).

13. The refiner acquisition cost of domestic crude oil is the price paid by refiners for domestic crude oil, unfinished oils, and natural gas liquids and includes transportation costs from the wellhead to the refinery. The refiner acquisition cost of imported crude oil is the average landed cost of imported crude oil to the refiner and represents the amount which may be passed on to the consumer. It incorporates transportation costs and fees (including the supplemental import fees) and any other costs incurred in purchasing and shipping crude oil to the United States.

14. Prior to February 1976, the domestic crude oil wellhead price represented an estimate of the average of posted prices; after February 1976, the wellhead price represents an average of first sale prices. For the 2-year period January 1974 through January 1976, the old oil price at the wellhead was originally estimated to be $5.25 per barrel based on representative postings. This estimate was revised in July 1976 after a survey of crude oil purchasers was implemented and more complete data became available. Estimates of the average old oil price given in the table for months prior to February 1976 are based on prices for old oil reported on new oil leases, and were not derived from a statistically valid sample of old oil leases.

15. The actual domestic average price represents the average price at which all domestic crude oil is purchased. The imputed domestic average price is the average price used to establish ceiling prices for domestic crude oil in accordance with the provisions of the Energy Conservation and Production Act. It is calculated as the weighted average of lower tier, upper tier, and an imputed stripper crude oil price. The imputed stripper crude oil price is equal to $11.63 per barrel plus the difference between the composite price of crude oil in August 1976 (excluding stripper oil) and the composite price of crude oil in the month of measurement (excluding stripper oil).

16. FOB literally means "Free on Board." It denotes a transaction whereby the seller makes the product available with an agreement on a given port at a given price; it is the responsibility of the buyer to arrange for the transportation and insurance.

17. The estimated landed cost of imported crude oil from selected countries does not represent the total cost of all imported crude. Prior to March 1975, imported crude costs to U.S. company-owned refineries in the Caribbean were not included in the landed cost, and costs of crude oil from countries which export only small amounts to the United States were also excluded. Beginning in March 1975, however, coverage was expanded to include U.S. company-owned refineries in the Caribbean. Landed costs do not include supplemental fees.

18. The major brand category includes those stations using the primary brand of a major refiner. Primary brands are the brand names or logos that are associated most commonly with the 15 integrated major refiners as defined in the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973. These refiners are: Amoco, Atlantic Richfield, Chevron, Cities Service, Continental, Exxon,Getty, Gulf, Marathon, Mobil, Phillips, Shell, Sun, Texaco, and Union Oil of California. The nonmajor brand category includes all the other stations in the survey. Stations using secondary brands of major refiners are included in the nonmajor brand category, as these stations typically price their gasoline to compete with independent refiner and market-brand stations. Stations owned and operated directly by refiners are not included in this survey.

19. The U.S. Department of Energy Regions are defined as follows:

Region 1—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island;
Region 2—New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands;
Region 3—Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, District of Columbia, Delaware;
Region 4—Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Canal Zone;
Region 5—Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio;
Region 6—Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana;
Region 7—Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska;
Region 8—Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado;
Region 9—California, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, American Samoa, Guam;
Region 10—Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Alaska.

20. The survey and method used to derive data for March 1976 forward differ from those used for prior months. Data for January 1974 through February 1976 are derived from a survey of distributors, and prices and margins are computed as unweighted averages. The average distributor purchase price and average dealer margin for March 1976 forward are for distributors only, whereas the average selling price includes both refiners and distributors. Data for March 1976 forward are computed as sales weighted averages.

21. The weighted average utility fuel cost for the total United States includes distillate fuel oil delivered to utilities whereas the regional breakdown for residual fuel oil prices represents only No. 6 fuel oil prices.

Units of Measure

Weight

1 metric ton	**contains**	1,000 kilograms or 2,204.62 pounds
1 long ton	**contains**	2,240 pounds
1 short ton	**contains**	2,000 pounds

Conversion Factors for Crude Oil (Average Gravity)

1 barrel	**contains**	42 gallons
1 barrel	**weighs**	0.136 metric tons (0.150 short tons)
1 metric ton	**contains**	7.33 barrels
1 short ton	**contains**	6.65 barrels

Conversion Factors for Uranium

1 short ton (U_3O_8)	**contains**	0.769 metric tons of uranium
1 short ton (UF_6)	**contains**	0.613 metric tons of uranium
1 metric ton (UF_6)	**contains**	0.676 metric tons of uranium

Approximate Heat Content of Various Fuels		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977-78-7
Bituminous coal and lignite							
Production	Btu/short ton	24,050,000	24,010,000	23,730,000	23,200,000	23,150,000	22,900,00
Imports	Btu/short ton	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,00
Exports	Btu/short ton	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,00
Consumption	Btu/short ton	23,750,000	23,650,000	23,070,000	22,800,000	22,750,000	22,570,00
Coke	Btu/short ton	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,00
Anthracite							
Production	Btu/short ton	23,420,000	23,170,000	22,560,000	23,390,000	22,770,000	22,500,00
Imports and Exports	Btu/short ton	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,000	25,400,00
Consumption	Btu/short ton	23,020,000	22,710,000	21,950,000	21,740,000	22,150,000	22,000,00
Crude petroleum*, production	Btu/barrel	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,00
Petroleum products consumption, average	Btu/barrel	5,500,005	5,514,605	5,436,758	5,494,291	5,449,648	5,526,06
Crude Petroleum and Products							
Imports, average	Btu/barrel	5,934,635	5,897,122	5,883,985	5,857,876	5,856,076	5,834,20
Exports, average	Btu/barrel	5,740,812	5,752,455	5,773,577	5,748,482	5,745,450	5,796,94
Natural gas plant liquid production	Btu/barrel	4,069,763	4,049,369	4,010,663	3,983,763	3,964,050	3,941,15
Natural gas, dry							
Production and consumption	Btu/cubic foot	1,027	1,021	1,024	1,021	1,020	1,02
Imports	Btu/cubic foot	1,027	1,026	1,027	1,026	1,025	1,02
Exports	Btu/cubic foot	1,027	1,023	1,016	1,014	1,013	1,01
Hydropower	Btu/kWh	10,379	10,389	10,442	10,406	10,373	10,43
Nuclear power	Btu/kWh	10,792	10,903	11,161	11,013	11,047	10,76
Geothermal power	Btu/kWh	21,668	21,674	21,674	21,611	21,611	21,61

Refined Petroleum Products:	Btu/barrel
Asphalt	6,636,000
Aviation gasoline	5,048,000
Butane	4,326,000
Butane—propane mixture**	4,130,000
Distillate fuel oil	5,825,000
Ethane	3,082,000
Isobutane	3,974,000
Jet fuel—kerosene type	5,670,000
Jet fuel—naphtha type	5,355,000
Kerosene	5,670,000
Lubricants	6,065,000
Motor gasoline	5,253,000
Natural gasoline	4,620,000
Petrochemical feedstocks	
Naptha 400°	5,248,000
Other oils over 400°	5,825,000
Still gas	6,000,000
Petroleum coke	6,024,000
Plant condensate	5,418,000
Propane	3,836,000
Residual fuel oil	6,287,000
Road oil	6,636,000
Special naphtha	5,248,000
Still gas	6,000,000
Unfinished oils	5,825,000
Wax	5,537,000
Miscellaneous	5,796,000

*Includes lease condensate.
**60 percent butane and 40 percent propane.

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Searles